The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

MEMORY.

BY MISS ELIZABETH BOGART.

There is ONE memory fastened on my heart—
It lies far back among the earliest dreams
Which gave to life its beauty and its charm.
Years have rolled over it: and chance and change
Have turned the scenes and visions of that time
To chaos in my mind. Yet that remains
As separate and distinct, as if but now
It had gone by—the last thing that had left
Its impress on my thoughts. 'Tis like the rock
O'er which the dashing waves may foam and break,
And leave it still the same. Unmoved by time,
'Tis ever there: and there that memory stays
Beyond oblivion's power! and brighter grows,
As other things grow dim, and pass away.
Shadows and clouds have gathered over it—
Resentment, indignation, and the pride
Of injured feelings, and the altered thoughts,
Pressed closely on the heart, all, all have sought
To cover or erase it, but in vain.
It pierces each new veil, chills each new hope,
And reigns alone triumphant—stemming still
The tide of dull forgetfulness, whose course
Chases on past events, and sweeps them on,
'Till not a trace remains upon the mind.

And yet, THAT memory bursts on every scene
Of gayety and pleasure, and I turn
From passing things to what HAS BEEN—it comes
With necromantic spell, to conjure up
The spirit of the past; and LIVES with me,
As if it held communion with the soul,
And borrowed from it immortality!

I cannot hear a voice of merriment,
But still that memory mingles in the sound;
Nor a rich note of music on the air,
But 'tis the echo to each floating tone:
In joy or sorrow, gladness, melancholy,
Something is blended still, which turns them all
To one unvarying, fixed, eternal thought.
I cannot look upon a woodland scene,
But every leaf is like a volume filled
With that one recollection—not a flower
But has it stamped upon its opening bloom:
Nor brooks, nor streams, nor oceans, but have all
A voice to speak of it.—A lonely thing
Is that memory; for there cannot come
Another like it in one little life.

THE CHORDS OF LOVE.

The heart's best treasures lie in secret mines,
As precious gems of earth are buried deepest:
The basest metal on the surface shines,
And quick moved feelings are least worth, and cheapest.

The chords of love cannot be swept by all:
Some strike them rudely, and the sound is hollow;
Whilst, if a gentler touch upon them fall,
The sweetest music will as surely follow.

A low-breathed whisper may ignite the spark
That lies concealed in the bosom's keeping,
And kindle brightness where all else was dark,
Wakening affection which before was sleeping.

How sweet to know that when our bodies die,
And with the damp cold earth are slowly blending,
Embalm'd in Memory's sacred depths they lie,
Cherished by Love unspeakable, unbending.

And when in brighter worlds we meet again,
And welcome those we lost at Heaven's wide portal,
The dearest ties of life shall still remain;
Hearts shall be ours which we had shared when mortal.

Miscellaneous.

A Great River from a Small Rill.

A Welsh clergyman asked a little girl for the text of his last sermon. The child gave no answer—she only wept. He ascertained that she had no Bible to look for the text. And that led him to inquire whether her parents and neighbors had a Bible: and this led to that meeting in London in 1804, of a few devoted Christians, to devise means to supply the poor in Wales with the Bible, the grand issue of which was the formation of the British and Foreign Bible Society—a society which has already distributed more than 15,000,000 copies of the Bible, its issues now reaching nearly a million and a half annually. And this, in turn, led to the formation of the American Bible Society, and to the whole beautiful cluster of sister institutions throughout the world, which are so many trees of life, scattering the golden fruits of immortality among all the nations of the earth. This mighty river, so deep, so broad, so far reaching in its many branches, we may trace back to that little girl. "Behold; how great a matter a little fire kindleth."

Beautiful Incident.

Fifteen years ago, the noble structure known as the Methodist Book Establishment, in New York, was destroyed by fire. Among the burning fragments of books and printed sheets which were whirled aloft on the wings of the flames, and borne onward upon the wings of the wind, was a page of the Bible containing the sixty-fourth chapter of Isaiah. It was picked up on the morning of the conflagration about twelve miles distant, on Long Island, and before the catastrophe was known there. It was indeed a winged messenger of truth, in a double sense, for the fact is no less striking than authentic, that every word of the page was so marred as to be illegible save the eleventh verse, which read in the following words:

"Our holy and beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, *is burned up with fire;* and all our pleasant things *are laid waste.*"

☞Milliner is a corruption of the word Milaner, signifying a person from Milan, in Italy, from which city, at one period, certain articles of female apparel were introduced into England. Afterwards every one who pursued the business of manufacturing these articles was called a Milaner, which, as the origin of the word became forgotten, was at length converted into milliner.

Early Rising.

Are you poor? you will probably forever remain so, if you habitually waste the precious hours of the morning in bed. Who will seek the labor or services of him who sleeps and dozes in the morning until seven or eight o'clock? If such a person is poor, he must remain poor. "He that would thrive must rise at five." The poor can ill afford to lose daily two or three hours of the best portion of the day. Economy of time and diligence in business, are virtues peculiarly appropriate to those who depend upon their earnings for the means of subsistence. Allowing twelve working hours to a day, he who by rising at eight instead of five o'clock in the morning, thereby loses three hours' labor daily, and parts with one-fourth of his means of supporting himself and family:—ten years' labor lost in the course of forty years!—*Boston Cultivator.*

☞"A mother teaching her child to pray, is at once the most sublime and tender the imagination can conceive. Elevated above earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the companions of our earthly pilgrimage, through whose administration we are incited to good, and kept from evil. The image of the mother becomes associated in his infant mind, with the invocation she taught to his "Father which is in Heaven." When the seductions of the world assail his youthful mind, that well remembered prayer, will strengthen him to resist evil. When in riper years he mingles with mankind, and encounters fraud under the mask of honesty; when he sees confiding goodness betrayed, generosity ridiculed as weakness, unbridled hatred, and the coldness of interested friendship, he may, indeed, be tempted to despise his fellow men, but well he remembers his "Father who is in heaven."

Dancing.—A young man that had been confined from early youth in the walls of a college, where the rules were of a rigid character, having finished his education, left college, and entered into the gay world, was invited by a friend to accompany him to a party, to be given by a friend of his. The invitation was accepted. When the friends arrived the dance had already commenced. Our young graduate, after looking on in silent wonder for some time, gravely inquired of his companion, what they were doing?—Dancing, was the reply. After looking on again for a short time, the young A. B. inquired, "Are those people not well off?"—"They are," responded his friend. "Then why do they not keep servants to do their dancing?" To that poser he received no answer.

☞It has been calculated that more than three hundred pounds of blood pass through a man's heart during every hour of his life. The average quantity of blood in an adult male is about 30 pounds: so that the same blood, we might say, passes through the heart ten times in an hour.

☞A wheel, made to revolve with such velocity as to render its spokes invisible, is seen, when illuminated by a flash of lightning, for a moment, with every spoke distinct, as if at rest. The reason of this is, the flash has come and gone before the wheel had time to make a perceptible advance.

☞Humboldt, in his interesting, though almost too scientific "Cosmos," mentions a species of full-grown pines three tenths of an inch in height; also, another species three hundred feet in height, both natives of California and Mexico.

☞Sometime since the discovery of gigantic eggs in Madagascar was spoken of.—Three of these eggs have arrived at Paris, one broken on the route, the others whole, and M. Geoffroy Saint Hilaire has laid them before the Academy of Sciences. They are of very different shapes, one being elliptical, the other having its two ends unlike each other. They are about thirteen inches in diameter the long way and nine the short; in circumference about thirty inches one way and twenty-five the other. The shell is one-eighth of an inch thick, and contains about 7½ gallons, or as much as 135 hen's eggs, 15½ condor's eggs and 5½ ostrich's eggs. M. St. Hilaire has decided, from the examination of some bones found with one of the eggs, that they were produced by a bird. It now remains to discover the biggest of the feathered race.

☞The lady whose lover fainted when he popped the question, and was revived by the smell of opodeldoc, was twitted of it:

"Yes," she replied, with a quiet smile, "I believe I must confirm the story, and I have a fancy," she added thoughtfully, "that timidity in a lover is a general sign of innocence; and I cannot help thinking that when a man is fluent at love making, *either his heart is not in it, or he has had too much experience in the art!*"

"Vere is de Vind?"

During the performance of an overture recently, one of the musicians having a trumpet part to perform, played too low, which the leader observing, he cried out—"louder, louder." No attention being paid, he repeated his command so often, that at length the indignant German, in an agony of passion and exhaustion, threw down his trumpet, and turning towards the audience, violently exclaimed—"it is very easy to cry louder! louder! but, by gar! vere is de vind?"

"I wish you would not smoke cigars," said a plump, little black-eyed girl to her lover. "Why not I smoke as well as your chimney?" "Because chimneys don't smoke when they are in good order." He has quit smoking.

THE DEAF WIVES.

A LAUGHABLE OCCURRENCE.

The incident we are about to relate occurred some years since, in the Granite State, and as we abide beyond striking distance of the parties and their immediate friends, we shall be a little more free in our description of the circumstances than we otherwise should be.

Nathaniel Ela, or "Uncle Nat," as he was generally called, was the corpulent, rubicund and jolly old landlord of the best hotel in the flourishing village of Dover, at the head of the Piscataque, and was excessively fond of a bit of fun withal. He was also the owner of a large farm in New Durham, about twenty miles distant, the overseer of which was one Caleb Ricker, or "Boss Kale," as termed by the numerous hands under his control, and sufficiently waggish for all practical purposes of fun and frolic. Caleb, like a wise and prudent man, had a wife; and so had "Uncle Nat," who was accustomed to visit his farm every month or two, to see how matters went on. On the occasion of one of these visits, the following dialogue occurred between Uncle Nat and Mistress Ricker.

"Mr. Ela," said the good lady, "why have you never brought Mrs. Ela out to see the farm, and pay us a visit—I dare say, she would be pleased to spend a day or two with us, and I would endeavor to render her stay as pleasant and comfortable as possible."

"Why, to tell you the truth, Mrs. Ricker," said Uncle Nat, "I have been thinking about it, for some time, but then she is so *very deaf* as to render conversation with her extremely difficult—in fact, it requires the greatest effort to make her hear anything that is said to her; and she is consequently very reluctant to mingle in the society of strangers."

"Never mind that," replied the importunate Mrs. Ricker, "I have a good strong voice, and if anybody can make her hear, I can."

"If you think so, and will risk it," said Uncle Nat, "she shall accompany me on my next visit to the farm;" and this having been agreed on, Uncle Nat left for the field, to acquaint Boss Kale with what had passed, and with the plan of future operations, touching the promised visit of his wife.

It was finally settled between the *wicked wags* that the fact that their wives could both hear as well as anybody, should be kept a profound secret, until disclosed by a personal interview of the ladies themselves.

The next time Uncle Nat was about to "visit the farm," he suggested to his wife that a ride into the country would be of service to her; that Mrs. Ricker, who had never seen her, was very anxious to receive a visit from her, and proposed that she should accompany him on that occasion. She readily consented, and they were soon on their journey. They had not, however, proceeded far, when Uncle Nat observed to her that he was sorry to inform her that Mrs Ricker was extremely deaf, and she would be under the necessity of elevating her voice to the highest pitch, in order to converse with her. Mrs. Ela regretted the misfortune, but thought, as she had a pretty strong voice, she would be able to make her friend hear her. In a few hours after, Uncle Nat and his lady drove up to the door of his country mansion, and Boss Ricker, who had been previously informed of the time of Uncle Nat's intended arrival, was already in waiting to help enjoy the fun that was to come of a meeting of the Deaf Wives! Mrs. Ricker not expecting them at the time, happened to be engaged with her domestic duties in the kitchen; but, observing her visitors through the window, she flew to the glass to adjust her cap and put herself in the best trim to receive them, that the moment would allow. In the meantime, Boss Kale had ushered Uncle Nat and his lady into the parlor, by way of the front door, soon after which Mrs. R. appeared in the presence of her guests.

"Mrs. Ricker, I will make you acquainted with Mrs. Ela," roared Uncle Nat, in a voice of thunder.

"How do you do, madam," screamed Mrs. Ricker to Mrs. Ela, with her mouth close to the ear of the latter.

"Very well, I thank you," replied Mrs. E., in a tone of corresponding elevation.

"How did you leave your family?" continued Mrs. R., in a voice quite up to the pitch of her first effort.

"All very well, I thank you—how's your family?" returned Mrs. E., in a key which called into requisition all the power of her lungs.

In the meantime, Uncle Nat and Boss Kale, who were convulsed beyond the power of endurance, had quietly stolen out of the door, and remained under the window, listening to the boisterous conversation of their deaf wives, which was continued on the same elevated letter of the staff for some time, when Mrs. R., in the same ledger-line key she had observed from the first, thus addressed her lady guest:

"What on earth are you hallooing to me for—I a'nt deaf?"

"A'nt you indeed?" said Mrs. E., "but pray what are you hallooing *to me* for—I'm sure I'm not deaf?"

Each, then, came gradually down to her ordinary key, when a burst of laughter from Uncle Nat and Boss Kale, at the window, revealed the whole trick, and even the ladies themselves were compelled to join in the merriment they had afforded the outsiders, by the character of their interview.

☞What is beauty? A good man struggling with misfortune and preserving untainted his reputation. A dutiful child obeying the mandates of its parents, and walking in the way of righteousness.

Pistols and Coffee for Two.

Many persons do not know the origin of this phrase. It is peculiarly the language of the Irishman, who cannot be beat at an anathema, nor at the humor and satire that obnoxious conduct calls forth. The French is the language of love—the English of business—but commend us to the Irish for many things in few words, which the Anglo-Irish imitate pretty well. But to our subject:

Some years ago, an Irishman of large estate entered a London Coffee house. His brogue arrested the attention of a finely scented foppish sprig of the aristocracy, who relying on his superior accent, resolved to set a crowd of civilians at the Irishman.—The latter called for coffee—so did the dandy; then for toast—so did the other; milk, sugar, cakes, &c., were severally called for by the Irish gentleman, and echoed by the dandy, who, with his friends, enjoyed the sport in a side box, and laughed loudly at the supposed embarrassment of the "Paddy," who, at last, with great composure, and in the very richest brogue, rose, shut and locked the door, and called to the landlord for "pistols and coffee for two." The jester's echo silenced, and the laughing company cried out for mercy. The laugh of derision was on the other side, and the puppies were alowed to sneak out doors, one at a time, with a kick from the waiter.—*Wheeling Ar.*

A Hawker's Marriage.

The marriage of a Scotch crockery-ware hawker would furnish material for a chapter or two by Dickens; and a curious scene took place at one held recently at Perth.—All parties were assembled in the house of the father of the bride, in the Skinnergate, and the minister arrived, when suddenly the bride's father started from his seat and to the surprise of the clerical gentleman, and the rest of the company, thus declared himself:—

"Janny, if ye tak———, ye don't get a farthing from me. If the minister marries you, I'll kick the whole o' ye down stairs. He's no up to his trade, an' besides he's an ill-lookin' fellow, an' you a bonnie lassie.—Mind my words—not a stiver!"

All parties, as well as the minister, looked aghast at this announcement, with the exception of the bridegroom, who seemed to be no ways much disturbed. After a pause, the latter rose and delivered himself thus:—

"Auld man, it widna cost me a thocht to bundle you out at the window; but I care not a haet. If you dinna think I'm a match for Janny, and Janny thinks the same, there's as good fish in the sea as ever cam' out on't, sae I'll awa' to ———, as bonnie a lassie as your dochter ony day."

And so saying, the wrathful bridegroom donned his bonnet, and rushed out at the door. Jenny, however, was not long in being after him—brought him back—got the father pacified—her-self married—and all went merry as a marriage bell, and still continues so.

A Slip-Up.—An Irishman slipped up and came down "broadside" upon his back, on one of the slippery days this winter, which stilled his breathing a minute or two, beside bruising his head considerably. Recovering, he jumped up, threw himself into a fighting attitude, shook his fists at the ice as if he was about to take summary vengeance upon the slippery substance, and then, with violent gestures and threatening voice, exclaimed:—"*Faith and ye'll tak a sweat for this before June, sure!*"

Good.—Dr. —— was walking down the street the other day, when he saw two boys on the side walk, apparently searching for something. One of the boys remarked, just as he reached them, "Well, five pounds is worth hunting after." So the Doctor stopped and searched awhile. Finally he got tired, and said to the boys: "Have you lost a five-pound note?" "No, sir," said they, "but we didn't know but what we could find one." The doctor fled frantically.

In and After the Honey Moon.—When Hon. Truman Smith, Senator from Connecticut, returned to Washington with his youthful, accomplished and handsome Alabama wife, somebody asked him how many slaves she had. "Only one," said Truman, bowing low, and placing his hand upon his heart—"only one, who is proud to be her slave." This was very good. A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald gives a supplementary anecdote a month later. On the night the platform gave way at the Washington Circus, Mr. Smith was present with his young wife, and it is said that when the crash came, he ran for the door, leaving the lady to shift for herself. Another lady observing it, remarked, pointing at the honorable Senator from Connecticut—"Look! look! there goes a fugitive slave!"

Cure for a Cold.—The following prescription has been taken from an old black letter book, A. D. 1430:—

Putte your feete in hot watir,
As high as your thyes;
Wrappe your head in flannelle,
As lowe as your eyes;
Take a quart of rum'd gruelle,
When in bedde, as a dose;
With a number four dippe
Well tallow your nose.

☞The oldest woman in the world, is said to be living at Gate-head, England.—Her name is Mary Benton. She was born Feb 12, 1731, and if she lives till the census is taken, she will be entered as 120 years old. She walks erect, hears well, uses no spectacles, and so late as 1848 assisted at a haymaking at Elton.

Miss TULIP, in speaking of old bachelors, says they are frozen out old gardeners in the flower-beds of love. As they are useless as weeds, they should be served in the same manner—*choked.*

Growth of the Republic.

The *London Times* predicts that at the end of the next half century the Americans will number a population of one hundred and ninety millions, and "there cannot be a doubt," it adds, "that if the Union lasts that time, the United States will be the greatest nation the world ever saw."

The contingency upon which the future greatness of the Republic is here made to depend is not overrated as to its importance. The continuance of the Union is indeed indispensable to the happy progress and prosperity of the United States. We have all been accustomed so long to regard the Union as a matter of course; the blessings it confers have been of such a domestic every-day character, and so intimately connected with the ordinary functions and duties of political life, that like the light of the sun or like the air we breathe, the greatness of the boon has been too carelessly regarded; nor perhaps could we be truly brought to the full appreciation of its value except by some startling apprehension of its loss.

A dissevered union—a republic torn asunder—a collection of separate sections—what would such a condition of things denote but the continued prevalence of intestine wars? The stronger sections would attempt the conquest of the weaker, and the wars of Athens and Sparta would be repeated on a scale such as no THUCYDIDES has yet depicted. The idea of a peaceful dissolution of the union, and of a peaceful dwelling together, afterwards, on the part of the disunited sections, finds no acceptance anywhere among reflecting men.

☞It is reckoned that each individual averages three hours conversation daily, at a rate of a hundred words a minute, or twenty pages of an octavo volume in an hour. At this rate, we talk a volume of four hundred octavo pages in a week, and 52 volumes a year.—*Exchange.*

These "fifty-two" volumes of our conversation have not been lost. They are laid up on the shelves of the great "Library" above, a record of all that we have said during our life-time. Against a man that has reached the age of sixty, there are thus preserved more than *three thousand* such volumes; all of which will be opened and read at the great day of account. "By our words shall we be justified or condemned." There is, in every man's daily conversation, a sufficient proof of the character within, without any reference to his deeds. How much, in our lives, whether we are young or old, have we spoken that was wrong! How many falsehoods, departures from truth, intentions to deceive, are contained in those volumes of record! How much that is foolish, and light, and vain! How little that has profited the world, added to its information, increased its happiness, soothed its misery! How little that has reflected any honor to ourselves, or mirrored the purity, honesty, truth and uprightness that should reign within! Who would wish, as each Saturday night arrives, to unclasp the huge volume of his words during the week, and re-peruse its contents? With what a blush of shame, or sigh of wounded integrity would he close the book in agony, at contaminated thoughts, and wasted hours; at all the vanity, folly and frivolousness manifested in its records?—*Hartford Courant.*

Manufacture of Jewelry.—We learn from the Newark Daily Advertiser, that there are in that city 18 manufacturers of Jewelry, employing 600 hands at an average of $12 per week. The weekly product of manufactured articles is about $35,000, or $1,820,000 a year. In the manufacture of watch cases alone, about 50 hands are employed. In some manufactories, chains are made, in others, principally rings, while in others almost every article yet invented for the adornment of the persons of both sexes, are manufactured. The gold used for a year past has been mostly the product of California, brought to Newark assayed, and in bars: the precious stones forming a part of the ornaments, are imported from Europe ready cut for use. The jewelry manufactured is sold principally to the houses in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, who supply orders for it from various parts of the United States, West Indies and elsewhere, while a few of the manufacturers have established ware rooms in New York, where they receive orders from abroad direct to themselves. Five steam engines are already used in Newark, in polishing and other processes of this branch of manufacture.

☞A California correspondent of the *London Daily News* furnishes a curious picture of the morals he has seen in El Dorado. He writes thus: "Perhaps the blackest page of American California is the history or lives of the females. Husbands arrive here with their wives and families, but they are not generally long on shore when their better halves cut connection for other and richer men; so that the poor disconsolate husbands, instead of mining for gold, have to nurse their 'wee anes.' Young damsels, however ugly or deformed, are soon picked up and spliced. Fire and sword are no barriers to men's passions here, nor is age a preventive."

☞Mr. Geyer, the new Missouri Senator, left Frederick, Maryland, for Missouri, in 1809. He was then about twenty-two years of age, a saddler by trade, and a fine looking young man. He left on horseback. Though of humble origin, he had many friends, and the whole population of Frederick, almost, gathered around to see a young man who had the boldness, as they thought, the fool-hardiness to start for St. Louis.—He was over two months in traveling the distance. He returns in 1851 to Washington, a Senator, in the space of ten days.

Fidgety People.

There are people whom one occasionally meets with in the world, who are in a state of perpetual fidget and pucker. Everything goes wrong with them. They are always in trouble. Now, it is the weather, which is too hot; or at another time, too cold. The dust blows into their eyes, or there is "that horrid rain," or "that broiling sun," or "that Scotch mist." They are as ill to please about the weather as a farmer; it is never to their liking, and never will be. They "never saw such a summer," "not a day's fine weather," and they go back to antiquity for comfort,—"it was not so in our younger days."

Fidgety people are rarely well. They have generally "a headache," or "spasms," or "nerves," or something of that sort; they cannot be comfortable in their way, without trouble. Most of their friends are ill; this one has the gout "*so* bad;" another has the rheumatics; a third is threatened with consumption; and there is scarcely a family of their acquaintance whose children have not got the measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, or some other of the thousand ills which infantine flesh is heir to. They are curiously solicitous about the health of everybody: this one is exhorted "not to drink too much cold water," another "not to sit in the draught," a third is advised to "wear flannels," and they have great doctors at their fingers' ends whom they can quote in their support. They have read Buchan and Culpepper, and fed their fidgets upon their descriptions of diseases of all sorts. They offer to furnish recipes for pills, draughts, and liniments; and if you would believe them, your life depends on taking their advice gratis forthwith.

To sit at meals with such people is enough to give one the dyspepsia. The chimney has been smoking, and the soot has got into the soup; the fish is over-done; the potatoes have had the disease, the sauce is not of the right sort, the jelly is candied, the pastry is fusty, the grapes are sour. Everything is wrong. The cook must be disposed of; Betty stands talking too long at the back gate. The poultry woman must be changed, the potato man discarded.—There will be a clean sweep. But things are never otherwise. The fidgety person remains unchanged, and goes fidgeting along to the end of the chapter; changing servants, and spoiling them by unnecessary complainings and contradictions, until they become quite reckless of ever giving satisfaction.

The fidgety person has been reading the newspaper, and is in a ferment about "that murder!" Everybody is treated to its details. Or somebody's house has been broken into, and a constant fidget is kept up for a time about "thieves!" If a cat's-whisper is heard in the night, "there is a thief in the house;" if an umbrella is missing, "a thief has been in the lobby;" if a towel cannot be found, "a thief must have stolen it off the hedge." You are counselled to be careful of your pockets when you stir abroad. The outer doors are furnished with latches, new bolts and bars are provided for out-houses, bells are hung behind the shutters, and all other possible expedients are devised to keep out the imaginary "thief."

"Oh! there is a smell of fire!" Forthwith the house is traversed, down-stairs and up-stairs, and a voice at length comes from the kitchen—"It's only Bobby been burning a stick." You are told forthwith of a thousand accidents, deaths, and burnings, that have come from burning sticks! Bobby is petrified and horror-stricken, and is haunted by the terror of conflagrations. If Bobby gets a penny from a visitor, he is counselled "not to buy gunpowder with it," though he has a secret longing for crackers. Maids are cautioned to "be careful about the clothes-horse," and their ears are often startled with a cry from above stairs of "Betty, there is surely something singeing!"

The fidgety person "cannot bear" the wind whistling through the key-hole, nor smell of washing, nor the sweep's cry of "svee-eep, svee-eep," nor the beating of carpets, nor thick ink, nor a mewing cat, nor new boots, nor a cold in the head, nor callers for rates and subscriptions. All these little things are magnified into miseries, and if you like to listen, you may sit for hours and hear the fidgety person wax eloquent about them, drawing a melancholy pleasure from the recital.

Remedy for Sick Head Ache.—A friend informs us that, if persons who are subject to sick head ache, will look steadily for two or three minutes, at a piece of *green* baize, green silk, or other green material, when they feel the spell coming on, they can throw it off entirely. He has tried it frequently, and never knew it to fail.—*Portland Advertiser.*

☞There is only one thing worse than ignorance, and that is conceit. Of all intractable fools, deliver us from an overwise man. You may make idiots philosophers—but don't ever think of driving common sense into the heads of conceited persons. They are as impregnable to argument as Gibraltar is to an apple-dumpling.

Clerical Wit.—An old gentleman, eighty-four, having taken to the altar a young damsel of about sixteen, the clergyman said to him—"The font is at the other end of the church." "What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman. "Oh! I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit. "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

☞An Irish gentleman having a small picture room, several persons desired to see it at the same time "Faith, gentlemen," said he, "if you all go in, it will not hold you."

A New Crusade for the Recovery of the Holy Land.

The *Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the Austrian Ultramontaine party is preparing considerable difficulties for Prince Schwarzenberg, by its zeal for an object which the Christian world of Western Europe has for centuries abandoned—the recovery of Jerusalem and the Holy Sepulchre from the hands of the Mahometans. The purpose of the crusades is to be revived, but it is to be pursued by the way of diplomacy, not by war. It is stated that the Catholic powers, with the connivance of Austria, intend to obtain possession (it is not precisely defined how) of all the sacred spots of the Holy Land, which will then be made over to the Catholic Church. The Order of the Holy Sepulchre will be raised to the importance once possessed by the Knights Templars.—The Pope is to be the Grand Master, and one prince of every Catholic state of Europe is to be created Grand Prior.

The movement, as far as it can be called one, is probably caused by the increasing influence of the Greek Church in the east, under the support of Russia. That church, too, has made the possession of the Holy Sepulchre a special object of its ambition, as well as other localities in Syria, sacred by their associations. During the two past years, while the political power of the Papal Government was prostrated, the efforts of the missionaries and agents of the Greek Church are said to have made great progress, and are gradually sapping the influence of the Latin Church.

The feuds between the two churches have long been of the most bitter kind, and in Jerusalem, it is well known, have grown to a scandalous excess; a guard of Turkish soldiers alone keeps peace between them on certain festivals in the Church of the Sepulchre. The Germans state that the Greek Christians have really obtained the preponderating influence in Jerusalem, and that any efforts of the Austrian Ultra-Catholics to recover the lost ground will be met by the decided opposition of the Emperor of Russia, practically the Pope of the Greek Church. Prince Schwarzenberg is not over-zealous in the cause of the Austrian Pietists, and will probably suppress the whole plan as soon as it becomes politically inconvenient.

Transplanting Evergreens.

Always, when practicable, remove a large mass of earth on the roots, and where this cannot be done, keep the surface of the denuded roots constantly moist till they are again replaced in the earth. This is corroborated by a statement from G. Jacques, who transplanted in the spring fifty-two young hemlocks (a very difficult tree to remove successfully) on a rainy day, all of which are alive and growing.—*Albany Cultivator.*

☞Scene, a grocery store—Exit customer with a jug.—Grocery-keeper to his sons: "Jonathan, did you charge that liquor?"—"Yes."—"Timothy, did you charge that liquor?"—"Yes, sir."—"Joseph, did you charge that liquor?"—"Yes, sir-ree."—"All right—so have I."

☞An exchange paper says that the children are so dirty in a place on Cape Cod, that the mother frequently goes into the street, and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own!

☞Did you ever know two men to spend six hours in sharp controversy, and not afterwards disagree more widely than when they first began?

Indians in California.—There is this peculiarity in the condition of the California Indians, preventing the adoption of the same policy towards them that has been pursued towards other aboriginal tribes in the United States: they can be removed no farther west. American enterprise has reached the terminus; and the waves of the Pacific say, thus far and no farther! As the Indian Commissioners of California truly remark, the people of that State now have but one alternative in relation to the remnants of the once powerful tribes in their land, namely, extermination or domestication.—*Boston Transcript.*

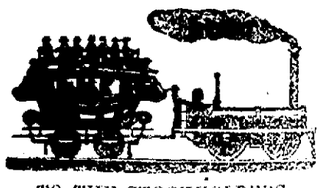
Farming in California.—At San Jose, California, last year, John M. Horner raised, on 150 acres, potatoes, onions, cabbages and pumpkins, which he sold for $211,800.—His onions brought 40 cents a pound, cabbages 40 cents a head. He intends to cultivate 800 acres this year. He has imported ten miles of iron fence, which cost, delivered, $10,600.

Horrible Death.—The body of James C. Harrington, a man of respectable connexions, but who has for some time been a slave to intemperance, was found in Law's church, between Canterbury and Milford, Del., on Saturday week. It is supposed he entered the gallery of the church the previous evening, through an outer door, to obtain shelter from the weather, and being intoxicated, fell head foremost to the floor below. The whole of the floor was smeared with blood, showing that the fall did not kill him instantly, as he must have crawled about the church previous to his death. His hat and a jug of whiskey were found in the gallery.

The Jews.—New Jersey.—On the petition of the Seventh Day Baptists, a bill has been reported in the New Jersey House of Representatives, prohibiting the issue of any writ or legal process, except in criminal cases, on the seventh day of the week, against those who observe that day as their Sabbath. It also exempts them from fine for labor or amusement on the Christian Sabbath.

☞A woman, having an infant with her only a month old, was found dead drunk on the pavement in Philadelphia.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com



TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Rail Road Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before *the 3d day of March next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SHRIVER, merchant, in Littlestown; and those in Gettysburg and vicinity, to JOHN H. M'CLELLAN, at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board,

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres'l pro tem.*

M. E. THONE, *Treasurer.*

Feb. 10. td

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Thursday the 6th of March next,

At 12 o'clock, M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Dellone, Isaiah Jacobs, John Jacobs, and others, containing 149 ACRES, more or less. About 110 Acres are cleared, of which about 8 Acres are Meadow, and the residue in good thriving Timber. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

with a Brick Kitchen attached to it, large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon-shed and Corn-crib, Tenant-house, Spring-house and Shop, and other Out-buildings; a Spring of good water near the Kitchen door, and several other Springs on the premises; also two good Orchards of Fruit Trees on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Francis Grove.*

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Feb. 10, 1851. }

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all Sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and a failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, *Pres't.*

J. W. WILLSON, *Secy.*

☞Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞Dr. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24. 1y

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves to be indebted to me over one year, are hereby requested to pay up immediately, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All who owe me wood or other trade, will please take notice that I will not receive it, unless delivered in one year from the date of the contract. If the above is not complied with, the Cash will be required.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlochy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" D. Gilbert,	" H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever	" W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 8. tf

THE JEW'S CORNER ALWAYS AHEAD!

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in Gettysburg.

Oct. 7. tf

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at

March 18. SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES.

JUST arrived, a lot of Groceries, fine quality. ☞Call and get them at KURTZ's Cheap Corner. April 1

Clothing Emporium.

A GENERAL assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, for Gentlemen and Boys. A complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from $1 50 to $30, at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER.

April 22 tf

Table Covers.

WOOL & Cotton *TABLE COVERS*, cheap, just received and for sale at

May 20 KURTZ'S *Cheap Corner.*

CARPETINGS, Oil Cloths, Carriage Oil Cloth, Carriage Trimmings, Gum Shoes, Trunks, Caps, &c. for sale cheap by A. ARNOLD

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

FRENCH, German, Domestic & Fancy Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, and Tweeds, for sale at the JEW'S CORNER.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, FISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS

AT

Hamersly's Variety Store.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to the large assortment of Goods just received at his Variety Store, on the North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call. The stock consists, in part, of

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, HONEY, TEAS,

Spices of all kinds, Salt, Fish, Oil, &c.; also the largest and best stock of

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in the place; also, HARDWARE and TABLE CUTLERY, Coffee Mills; a large assortment of Cedar Ware, such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.; Willow Baskets, of all sizes, Ladies' Travelling Baskets, Brushes, Brooms, Whisps, &c.; Crackers, (a superior article,) Cheese, Pickles, Confections and Fruits of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand a full supply of the best

FAMILY FLOUR,

and different kinds of Feed, HAM and BACON, Hominy and Beans, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, with a large variety of Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash or country produce.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and invites purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. W. HAMERSLY.

Oct. 7.

IMPORTANT!

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

THE time is again approaching when the winds of the North, and the pitiless storms of Winter will sweep in all their fury over the land—when the human body will require protection from the chilling atmosphere, and the angry elements of "Old Boreas." You will therefore please bear in mind that it will be greatly to your advantage to call at SAMSON'S Cash, One-price

Clothing & Variety Store,

(immediately opposite the Bank) where you will find one of the largest, cheapest, and most fashionably selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in the "Buckwheat County," and at such prices as cannot fail to please,—the subscriber believing in the old motto, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

The one-price system will be strictly adhered to. My goods are marked at the lowest living profits, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold, and from which no abatement will in any instance be made, which is the only guarantee that can be given to protect the public from imposition—believing it to be a much better system than that of the *grab game*, of asking enormous high prices and selling for just what you can get. My stock of clothing consists of Cloaks, Overcoats, Frock-coats, Dress-coats, Sack-coats, of every description; Pantaloons, of Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, Velvet, Cord, and Doeskin; Vests, of Satin, Cloth, Cassinet; Woollen Shirts and Drawers; Canton Flannel do.; Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders—in short, every article that belongs to the Gentleman's Furnishing Room.

My friends and the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of clothing before making their purchases, and they will be convinced that it is the interest of every man who studies economy, to purchase his clothing at Samson's. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would return his most profound thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favor.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 28. tf

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL,

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of Grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this Establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times. The

STEAM MILL

is close by and in connection with the large

FLOURING MILL,

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLANTER MILL and CLOVER MILL are in connection with this establishment, and *Sawing* can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale,

AT THE MILLS,

wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of chopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Snipstuff, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

GROUND PLASTER

on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for unground. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground.

This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS.

The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at all times upon short notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times, and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the stone can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Locust Grove, Sept 9. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M Comaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the collection of *claims in dispute*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' Land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. BOSWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the Diamond, Office April 19. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clean, Esq.

Dec 23. tf

FLANNELS and BLANKETS, in great variety, for sale by A. ARNOLD.

COOKING STOVES,

COPPER KETTLES, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, for sale, at his OLD STAND, in York street, nearly opposite Wattles' Hotel, a large variety of

COOKING STOVES,

of the most approved kinds, embracing the *Baltimore Air-tight Cooking Store*, the *Etna Air-tight Cooking Store*, and the *Laubach Patent Cooking Store*. These stoves have been thoroughly tried, and found in every case to answer all the purposes for which a Cooking Stove can possibly be designed. Certificates almost without number can be produced to prove that no stove has yet been introduced that has given greater satisfaction than either of the above mentioned. And whilst their qualities are everything that could be desired, they are finished at prices EXTREMELY LOW, to prove which the subscriber asks calls from all those who desire good and cheap Cooking Stoves. The general inquiry has thus far been, how can such a Stove be manufactured for so little money? For beauty, utility, convenience and cheapness, they are unsurpassed. Call and be convinced!

He also has on hand for sale, a large variety of

COPPER KETTLES,

made of good materials by competent workmen, the sizes varying from two gallon to barrel Kettles, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Also, an extensive assortment of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

which will be disposed of at rates as favorable for the purchaser as can be had at any other establishment in the county. ☞HOUSE SPOUTING always attended to, as well as orders for any other work in his line.

ANDREW POLLEY.

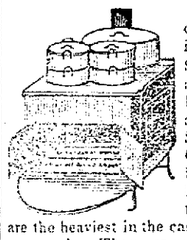
Gettysburg, Sept. 9. tf

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

The Improved Double Oven

LAUBACH'S PATENT

COOKING STOVE.



TWO SIZES are now constantly kept for sale, in *Gettysburg*, at the Tin Shop of ANDREW POLLEY, and in *Littlestown*, at J. BARKER'S Tavern. They are proven to be the best Stores now in use, for Cooking, Baking, Roasting, and for Warming a House, with less wood than any other Stove, and are the heaviest in the casting, for the size, of any now made. They are warranted to bake well in both ovens. Any person wanting these Stoves delivered, by leaving word at either of the above mentioned places, the proprietor will deliver them at a short notice, as he intends doing the peddling principally himself. He is confident that he can give people better satisfaction than hired peddlers. There are already upwards of SIX HUNDRED of the Laubach Stoves sold in York, Adams, and Carroll counties, within two years, but not so many of the late improvements. The *improvement* is in the middle flue, by which the lower oven is much easier heated, and the holes are larger on the tops, to put on larger pots. We deem it unnecessary to say more about them, but want people who are judges of Cooking Stoves to examine them thoroughly, and we are confident that they will find that they have advantages over any other Stove now in use, and according to the quality and weight, than any that are offered to the public.

☞They are likewise kept for sale at the Proprietor's Foundry, near Dillsburg, York county.

MICAH ARNOLD.

Proprietor of the Right for York, Adams, Carroll, and Juniata Counties, and likewise Agent for selling territorial rights in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee.

Sept. 9. tf

TAVERN STAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executrix and sole devisee of Dr. THOMAS E. GRESWOLD, deceased, will sell, at private sale, on accommodating terms, that large, valuable, and well known property, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Pa. and known as the

"EAGLE HOTEL,"

now occupied by JOHN L. TATE. The property consists of a large and commodious two-story BRICK HOUSE, with extensive Stables, and all other necessary Outbuildings, together with a Lot of Ground, and part of another.

☞Application may be made to Thomas G. Conner, Esq. No. 23, Pine street, Philadelphia, or to Daniel M. Smyser, or Robert Smith, Esqrs. in Gettysburg.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.

Nov. 4. 6t

CITY HOTEL,

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is singular, and yet true, how the NEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS of all kinds so much CHEAPER than his neighbors; and yet, when the truth is known, that he purchases entirely for CASH, the question is soon solved.—*Call and test the truth of the universal saying, and save your money!* Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap *NEW CORNER* of

April 22. ABM. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

☞Inquire at this Office. [Nov. 18.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO and KID SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Misses do.; also, Gentlemen's coarse and Fine Boots, Congress Gaiters, Pumps, &c. &c.

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 1. tw

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and healthiest herbs, and affords the following advantages: 1st, its great saving, one pound being equal to ten pounds of raw coffee; 2d, the excellent aromatic taste affected, when mixed with store coffee; 3d, it gives a very fine color, and makes the coffee, without any a greement, perfectly clear; 4th, coffee mixed with this ingredient is as wholesome as pure coffee.

The above articles are sold at the store of WM. W. HAMERSLY, Southwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Price 12½ cents. June 23

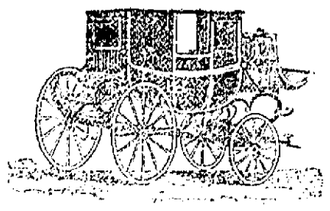
Family Groceries.

A GENERAL assortment always on hand and for sale by ABM. ARNOLD

PORTFOLIOS—a fresh supply—for sale by June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

ON hand and for sale *cheap*, a FLAT STOVE, among which is a *Hollaway Cook Stove*.

Oct. 7. GEORGE ARNOLD.



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Wood cock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

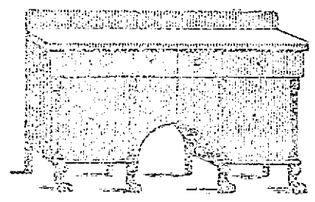
BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years; and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE, and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

☞All Furniture warranted to be made of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFINS.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

☞An APPRENTICE to the Cabinet-making business will be taken, if application be made soon. One from the country would be preferred.

D. H.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of premium servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be attended to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15. tf

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAS. P. BAYLESS, PROPRIETOR.

Transient Travellers, per day,	$1 00
Horses at Livery, per day,	50

May 20. tf

A GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE!

WASHINGTON!

Just Size of and Colored Painting.

THIS large and Magnificent Portrait of Washington is now finished for all who choose to see it, in one of the most beautiful exhibitions of art ever published, and a correct picture of WASHINGTON. The size of the picture is explained by measurement in rear, which will make a very handsome picture for the parlor, and ought to be in the hands of every American citizen.

Persons desirous of procuring a copy, can have it by applying at the State House, Harrisburg, Penna.

It is only engraved and painted on superior Paper, and that may be within the means of all, the publisher has reduced the price to One Dollar.

All persons remitting the amount may rely upon receiving a perfect copy by return of mail, postage paid to the Post Office, specially put up in tubes made for the express purpose of safety.

Address all orders post paid to the undersigned,

HINMAN & TAYLOR,

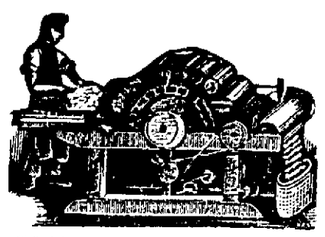
Booksellers and Publishers, New York.

Feb. 10.

DOMESTICS, and every article in the Dry Goods line, cheap at THE JEW'S.

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by June 17. KELLER KURTZ.



GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

☞*Take Notice, Farmers and others!—This way, if you please, and encourage Home Manufactures!*

THE subscribers having leased for a term of years, the above well known Establishment, situate on Bermudian Creek, 2½ miles west of York Springs, (and formerly carried on by Jacob A. Myers,) take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to

CARD WOOL INTO ROLLS,

also, to FULL AND DYE CLOTH in the best manner and to *MANUFACTURE* all kinds of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

such as Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimeres, Linseys, Flannels, broad and narrow Blanketing, Carpets and Carpet Yarn, colored or white; also Stocking Yarn, of various colors and quality.

☞They are also prepared to attend to

FANCY DYEING,

in all its various forms, of Silk and Woollen Goods.

Having the improved Machinery and good hands, the work will be well done, and done in good time, for prices as low, if not lower, than at any other Factory in the country.

☞For the accommodation of old customers, and persons at a distance, the subscribers have fixed stands at the following places, where they will take the wool from, and return the rolls or goods to, to wit:

Henry Myers' Mill, near New Chester—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

George Little's Store, Middle-street, Gettysburg—to commence on first Saturday in June, and continue every two weeks;

Conrad Eckhart's, where the Hunterstown Road crosses the Gettysburg State Road, (where Peter Eyster formerly lived,)—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Benjamin Harris', on Conowago Creek, near Fisher's Mill—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Widow M'Creary's, near Hunterstown—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly;

Charles Swartz's Tavern, Mummasburg—to commence on the last Friday in May, and to continue every two weeks.

☞In order to avoid any mistakes, customers and those leaving wool at the stands, are requested to be particular to place tickets on each bundle with their names, and directions how to be done, and a sample of the kind of Goods.

☞All kinds of Goods above mentioned, constantly kept on hand, to exchange for wool, or for sale; and the Trading Wagon continued, as it has heretofore been by Jacob A. Myers.

N. B. Wool will be taken at all times in exchange for Work, and 6 per cent. taken off for Cash payments. All orders punctually attended to. Address

ELLIS & GRIEST.

York Springs, Adams county, Pa.

May 20. tf

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World!

SIXTH VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN respectfully give notice that the sixth volume of this valuable journal, commenced on the 21st of September last. The character of the Scientific American is too well known throughout the country to require a detailed account of the various subjects discussed through its columns.

It enjoys a more extensive and influential circulation than any other journal of its class in America.

It is published weekly, as heretofore, in Quarto Form, on fine paper, affording, at the end of the year, an illustrated Encyclopedia, of over four hundred pages, with an index, and from five to six hundred original Engravings, described by letters of reference; besides a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of Scientific and Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Manufacturing, in its various branches, Architecture, Masonry, Botany—in short, it embraces the entire range of the Arts and Sciences.

It also possesses an original feature not found in any other weekly journal in the country, viz: an official list of Patent Claims, prepared expressly for its columns at the Patent Office—thus constituting it the "American Repertory of Inventions."

TERMS—$2 a year; $1 for six months.

All letters must be Post Paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,

Publishers of the Scientific American,

128 *Fulton street, New York.*

Feb. 10.

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS

DR. LEIDY'S

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE,

can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparillian them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more SINCERE CERTIFICATES from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced of the efficacy of our others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where One Box will not do more good than Two Boxes of any other pills.

Forty Pills are in a Box !!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Box, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They are not a taste or smell nauseous.

Free from dust or powder of any kind.

Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels.

Produce no sickness, vomiting or nausea.

They act on the system.

And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

Dr. N. D. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of thirty years experience in Philadelphia, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and assisted and corresponding member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞Principal Depot, Dr. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 4 North FOURTH st., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Staple, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Arnold and Dr. Hayes, Shippensburg; Deal & Miller, Chambersburg; H. A. Harrison & Dr. Rowland, Carlisle; W. W. Keeler, Mechanicsburg; Dr. Cadman, York Springs; W. C. Stewart, Petersburg; Lingle & Reilly, New Oxford; W. W. Eby, East Berlin; J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown; J. Burkholder, Bendersville; J. Ambaugh, Hampton; J. S. Hefflinger, Heidlersburg; H. Shriver, Littlestown; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; and most Store-keepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26

GUM SHOES.

A large lot first-rate Gum Shoes just arrived ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch-Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

M'Allister's Ointment,

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kind of SORES, it has NO EQUAL.

RHEUMATISM.—It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases. Read the directions around the box.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, the author of the great Medical work entitled, "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician:" the distinguishing merits of which have been appreciated and recognized by nine sovereigns of Europe:

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy containing *no mineral substance whatever*; that its ingredients, combined as they are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only *harmless*, but of great value, being a truly scientific remedy of great power: and I cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious, and humane character of the Proprietor of this Ointment, and the value of his discovery, obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1846."

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia.

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

May 13. 1y

MORE NEWS FOR THE SICK!

CERTIFICATES and testimonials sufficient to fill every column of this paper can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtue of

DR. SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines!

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

THE MOST COMMON SAYING IS,

That I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular cures, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling or Rising Sensation in the Throat, Asthma, a Weakness of the Nervous System, or impaired constitution from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a decline, this medicine has not its equal.

ANOTHER LIFE PRESERVED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1846.

Dr. D. SWAYNE—Dear Sir,—Having seen the astonishing cure performed on Mr. Thomas, by your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I was induced to try it on mine. I was taken with a violent cough, spitting of blood, shortness of breathing, together with violent attacks of Asthma; I had to confine myself from exertion which I was not able to perform, which prostrated my system to a great extent. I commenced the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which gave me almost immediate relief, and I am glad to give my testimony to all who may be afflicted in a similar way. It will be well to see that the signature of Dr. H. Swayne is on each bottle of Wild Cherry.

WM. R. WATSON,

3 th st. 2 doors from the corner of Willow.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, Inventor and Sole Proprietor, corner of Race and 8th streets, Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "spurious and counterfeit" without his signature.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—A Safe and Efficient Remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sick or Disorganized Children or Adults, and the most needful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Letter to Dr. Swayne, from Andrustown, Indiana.

Dear Sir—A man gave me a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day for his child, and he its mother thought it the biggest worm he had ever seen. It is connected therefore to get the people to try it, as they have been so often imposed by nonsense and worthless worm medicines. Your being so very pleasant to the taste, and at the same time efficient, I feel it to be a great advantage.

Yours, T. T. SHARP, P. M.

☞BEWARE OF MISTAKES.☜

Remember, Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in Square Bottles.

☞See that the name is spelt correctly—Swayne.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

We have tried the various Pills which have been so highly lauded through the public press, but there are none which give such general satisfaction as Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. They exercise all the functions of the Liver, cleanse the Alimentary Canal, acting as a gentle cathartic and alterative medicine, and are very valuable in complaints incident to females.

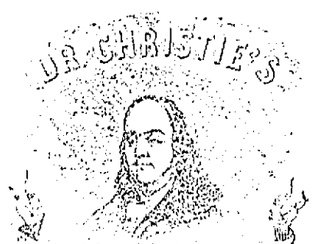
☞The following highly respectable Storekeepers have been duly appointed Agents for the above valuable Medicines:

SAMUEL S. FORNEY, } Gettysburg,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, } Pa.,

James B. Weaghman, Graeffenburg Springs; Abraham Spont, Cashtown; D. Newmyer, Bingtown; J. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin; J. R. Henry, Abbottstown; J. Ambaugh, Hampton; John West, Arendtsville; A. T. Wright, Bendersville; Hedinger & Ferree, York Springs; H. Shriver & Son, Littlestown, and at all the principal stores in the adjacent counties.

DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Phila., where all orders must be addressed.

Oct. 7. 3m



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all

NERVOUS DISEASES,

and of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or disordered condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This important and concentrated application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medical discovery of the age.

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

as used with the most perfect and certain success, in cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CHAIN, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT and CHRONIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, WEAKNESS, NERVOUS TREMBLING, DEBILITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which

Particulars of the late Horrible Murder in Kent County, Md.

FIVE PERSONS MURDERED!

The tragedy was enacted, it is thought, about half past six on Thursday evening, the 27th ult. Mr. Cosden, who was a most worthy, industrious, and highly respected young farmer, had just risen from the supper table, and was about taking a seat by the fire, when he discovered a man standing outside of the window with a gun leveled at him, which he fired instantly, the ball taking effect, and he fell. The man who fired the gun then came to the door, and, finding it fastened, knocked a panel out with the muzzle of his gun, and putting his hand in, removed the fastening, leading to the inference that he knew exactly how it was fastened. On opening the door, Mrs. Cosden and Miss Cosden ran to the opposite corner of the room, when he leveled the gun again, and fired, the ball taking effect on Miss Cosden, who he also rushed on and stabbed with a knife in both breasts.

Mrs. Cosden then fled into the yard, and the small white boy ran behind the door and succeeded in effecting his escape, the smoke of the gun concealing him. The boy says he saw a tall man standing in the yard, as he ran off. Mrs. Cosden was found dead in the yard, having been both shot and stabbed. The rings were taken off her fingers, and the ear-rings torn out of her ears.

They then, observing that Mr. Cosden was still alive, shot him again and stabbed him, whilst one of them trampled and jumped on his body. He, however, lived three hours after the tragedy was discovered, and stated that the man who shot him was unknown to him, but that he was a thick-set man, with black whiskers. He, also, heard two other men talking outside at the time the one inside was effecting his murderous object on Miss Cosden, but did not see them.

Miss Rebecca C. Webster, who was lying sick up stairs, on hearing the alarm and reports of the gun, had fastened the door of her room, and one of the men came up and broke the door open. She states that she implored him for her life and told him that all the money she had was in her trunk.—He then examined the trunk, and being unable to find the money, as it was tied up, he returned to her bed and shot her in the breast, and several slugs were found in the bed, which was also set on fire, either by the wadding or intentionally by the assassin.—She survived until Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, when she died.

The black woman belonged to Deputy Sheriff Edwin Crouch, who resides on the adjoining farm, about a mile distant, but was hired to Mr. Cosden. She was engaged at the time at the ironing table in the kitchen, and on turning around observed the kitchen door slightly opened, when two guns, or a double-barreled gun, was fired at her—both shots taking effect—one in her side, and the other passing through and shattering her wrist. She immediately succeeded in making her escape out of another door and ran to the residence of her master, on the adjoining farm, and loudly called for him. On reaching the house she fell, from exhaustion.

She died on Monday evening from the effects of the wounds she had received; so that, of the whole household, but one escaped—the small white boy, a brother of Mrs. Cosden, who fled on seeing the assassin enter the house and fire at his sister.

The scene is represented as agonizing to those who witnessed it. Father, mother, sister, weltering in blood, laid side by side—while the little tender child would call for its mother and its father in vain. The very stones would seem to cry for vengeance upon the atrocious murderers, who had less feeling than the wild savage, and less of human sympathy than the tiger.

Who can conceive of the radically depraved and thoroughly indurated heart of a human being who could invade the domestic hearth, and shoot down innocent and helpless women, who had wronged no one, in the bloom of life and buoyancy of health and spirits, and usher them—husband, wife, sister—in a moment, into the presence of God, and upon the untried realities of the spirit land? To us the whole is enveloped in deep and impenetrable mystery. But there is a Providence above us, whose fixed law is, that "he who sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." That kind and wise Providence which has unraveled so many crooked ways of the murderer, and brought him to punishment, will not let these human monsters, stained with triple, perhaps five fold murder, escape. The blood of the father, of innocent and helpless women, rise up from the ground, and, borne along on every wind, cry out for their discovery and punishment.

— The Governor of Maryland has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, and this reward will be increased to at least $3,000 by the citizens of Kent county. Several arrests have been made; and there are some very suspicious circumstances against them. The excitement relative to the bloody affair has had no parallel in that section of country; and the whole community are engaged in means to unravel the terrible mystery.

"Another Victim."—Under this caption the Boston Transcript of Saturday relates the following distressing incident:

An interesting lad, eight and a half years old, son of James M. Pettingill, Esq., No. 3 Washington Court, was mortally burnt last night by the breaking of a lamp filled with Porter's burning fluid. The boy was going up stairs to bed when he accidentally broke the lamp and the contents were spilled upon his clothes. He tried to extinguish the flames, but not succeeding ran screaming for help. But he was so badly burnt from head to foot that he died at half past four o'clock this morning.

First-Rate Claims.—A Mr. John King announces himself as a candidate for Mayor of the city of Reading, at the ensuing election. His claims, he says are—"Holding a military appointment under Governor Snyder, and carrying the American flag from 1812 to 1819, and then joined a volunteer company, of which he was a member for seven years, and has been elected constable for several consecutive years, likewise a member of the church for twelve years in succession, and paid $60 for erecting the same." We should regard these as irresistible claims to the office of Mayor.

Smoke.—John Neal says, in an article in the last number of Sartain's Magazine, that tobacco costs the world more, yearly, than all its wars and systems of education.

New Counties.—The Iowa Legislature has passed bills organizing no less than fifty new counties, at its present session.

Terrible Tornado.

The following is a more particular account of the fearful tornado in Tennessee, of which we have already had some intelligence:

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.

A few minutes past four o'clock yesterday morning, a great portion of our town was laid in ruins, by a storm which swept everything before it. Webb & Smith, Goodrich's and John M'Phail's stores were blown down to the second floor. Hine's new building was riddled. Bagley's, Isaac's, Mrs. J. V. M'Kinney's, B. S. Russell's, Homon's, Wm. Neil's, Jr., O. P. Church's, Berry's, Wasburn's, Mrs. Shall's, the Garvin House, and many others, were blown entirely down, not even the foundations left. Dr. R. R. M'Kinney's, Dr. C. M'Kinney's, Mrs. Greer's house, Jas. L. Thompson and others, are an entire wreck. The chimneys and east gable end of Sneed's house fell on to the roof of Nick's store, and mashed it in. Dr. M. H. Bormus, and J. M. Bright's houses were unroofed. Several offices, the market house, stables, and smoke houses were blown down.

Mrs. Cowzee and child are dead. A. H. Berry's oldest child was killed, and he nearly so. Several others were dangerously, and many seriously wounded. Cows, horses, and stock are dead in every direction.

Mr. Neil's stables and kitchen were blown down. Pen cannot describe the awful scene. The world seemed to be coming to an end. The wind roared and blew with fearful violence a perfect hurricane, amidst which could be heard the shrieks of women and the screams of children, falling houses, crumbling walls, timbers dashing against timbers, mingled with peals of thunder, and the air was alive with electricity, followed by rain in torrents, and an impenetrable darkness, while still from every quarter came agonizing cries for assistance. Truly it was a terrible scene! The heart sickens at the recollection.

The tornado came from the Southwest.—The streets are almost entirely blocked with a confused mass of timbers, and not unfrequently the whole wreck of large houses was thrown and strewn for hundreds of yards.

The Presbyterian Church, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Market House, Stonebreaker's Tanyard, and all the buildings around were totally destroyed.

[A list is here given of 42 persons whose houses were greatly damaged, including the jail, and of 12 slightly.]

The above is only partial and hasty.—Imagine a besom sweeping everything before it—houses, trees, fences, rails, planks, &c.—and you have even then failed to realize the full extent of the havoc. But the saddest scene of all was to witness the human sufferings. Scarcely could you meet a citizen that was not bruised or maimed.

In addition to those mentioned as killed, the following were seriously hurt:—Dr. R. R. M'Kinney, Mrs. R. R. M'Kinney, Joel M'Kinney, C. M'Kinney, R. M'Kinney, C. C. M'Kinney, a daughter of L. S. Stone, Miss Martha M'Kinney, two sons of J. L. Thompson, two sons of Mr. Rogers, son of R. L. Russell, M. Gordon, daughter of Mrs. Ewen, and many others whose names are not remembered.

The tornado passed off in a northeast direction.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, at Broadway and Houston street, which was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, was built in 1826, at a cost of about $35,000. The building was one of the greatest ornaments of the city, and its destruction is regarded as a calamity. Its solid masonry, its gothic structure, its two towers, its finely carved oak, and rich furniture, combined to render it unsurpassed by any other church in New York for beauty and grandeur. Its organ was decidedly the best in the city.—Owing to the immense quantity of massive old oak in the interior, the fire continued to burn for many hours slowly but steadily, and with great fury. It was impossible for the firemen to get at it, as there were no upper stories from which the water could be played upon the building. The bell in the southern tower fell with a tremendous crash when the frame work gave way.

Extensive Robbery.—The Cumberland Civilian states that on Sunday evening week Mr. John Coombs, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of that county, residing in the town of Frostburg, after having carefully locked the doors of his house, proceeded to church with his entire family. On their return, about 9 o'clock, it was found that the house had been broken into, and a bureau in one of the rooms robbed of a small trunk containing a large amount of money and paper securities, viz:—

The property stolen consisted of $2,140 in gold and silver, $341 in the paper of the various banks, and $2,690 in the bonds of various individuals. The trunk was subsequently found in an adjoining meadow, rifled of its contents. Upon examination it was discovered that the house was entered by forcing up a back window, through which the robber passed, with a perfect knowledge of the localities, to the bureau containing the money, which was opened with a screw-driver. No clue has been had to the robber.

Distressing Accident.—On Saturday week Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Massachusetts, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, at Washington, met with a severe and it is feared a fatal accident. The Republic says that he had put a revolving pistol in his coat pocket for the purpose of going out to practice shooting with others, and in stepping from a carriage the trigger of the pistol struck against the door or steps and snapped, and the ball entered his right hip and lodged in his abdomen.

Robbery at Washington.—We learn from the Washington Republic that Mr. Wm. L. Jones, a worthy and industrious printer of that city, has been robbed, at his dwelling, of a box containing from $1,000 to $1,600. It appears that Mr. Jones was in the habit of putting small amounts from week to week in this box, which he was enabled to save from his weekly earnings, and that this box has been abstracted by some one who must previously have obtained a knowledge of its contents.

The Public Debt.—Mr. Dawson announced in Congress on the 1st, that at the end of the present fiscal year the public debt of the U. States will be *one hundred millions of dollars.* No person would imagine so, (as is truly said by the Philadelphia Ledger,) to see the reckless manner in which members of Congress and the Heads of Departments propose to expend the public money.

Another Dreadful Explosion.

Twenty Persons Killed and Missing.

The St. Louis Republican of Monday week contains the following account of a terrible disaster.

At fifteen minutes of twelve o'clock yesterday, the ferry boat St. Louis, while backing from the Spruce street landing, burst her larboard boiler, completely shattering the fore part of her cabin and deck, and killing and drowning, at the very least, twenty persons.

The full extent of the melancholy disaster was apparent just as the explosion occurred. Timbers, large masses of machinery, brick work and ashes, were hurled aloft in every direction, with many human beings. The concussion was distinctly felt at a distance of five or six squares.

The starboard boiler was thrown completely out of its place, and so that it protrudes one-fourth of its length over the boat's side. The larboard boiler (that which exploded) was first blown up, tearing to atoms the greater portion of the cabin, and afterwards falling upon the forward part of the deck, flattened to such a degree that it could scarcely be recognized as having formed a boiler. The engine, machinery, a portion of the wheel, the masonry about the boilers, and a portion of the deck flooring were shivered and scattered about on all sides. We perceived one of the flues lying in a state of collapse on the landing, about thirty yards from the boat. Another flue we saw some fifty or sixty yards from the boat.

There were from twenty-five to thirty persons on the boat at the time of the explosion. Of that number, after the most diligent search, we could meet with but three or four survivors. We believe, however, from what we could gather from various sources, that eight or ten escaped. There were several women on the boat, but we have heard of only one who escaped.

The list of killed that we gather includes the following:—Wm. W. Benson, 1st engineer; Alex. M. Kean, pilot; Paul Trundly, 2d engineer; Sebastian Smith, fireman; John W. James, son of Mrs. James; the daughter of Louis Jarvis, aged about fifteen years; Albert Wells; Ernest Augustus Smidt; Isaac Coop; Merriwether S. Smith, a boy; a young man from the interior of Illinois, whose name we could not ascertain; a Dr. Truett, from Illinois, (formerly of York, Pa.,) who had about him some $175 or more; an Irish boy, named William; and a young man, named Robert Hardin.

The wounded are:—Godfrey, a son of Mr. W. W. Thompson, leg supposed to be broken; Demetrius Ward, severely cut about the face and arm; a woman, name unknown; Teresa Royan, and Michael Gill. The two last-named persons are at the city hospital, and were expected to die every hour last evening. Demetrius Ward was acting captain of the boat, and is, we believe, the only officer that happened to be present who survives. Altogether there were about thirteen bodies, several of whom were not identified. Melancholy as it may be, our estimate of 20, as the number of lives lost, is, we believe, a very moderate one.

The boat, we understand, had been lying at the landing between 20 and 30 minutes, when the engineer rang his bell for starting.

Morocco.—The Gibraltar Chronicle, of the 17th ult., contains the following intelligence from the coast of Morocco: "We have been favored with the sight of a Mogador letter of the 25th ult. To the drought with which that unfortunate city and neighboring country have been afflicted these last two years was superadded excessive cold, which together with hunger, have carried off considerable numbers of the poorer class, the deaths generally amounting to twenty a day, and having occasionally exceeded fifty. The place, however, was healthy, and provisions were abundant, but the poor had no money to buy them; and, as neither the Government nor the wealthy part of the Moorish community came to their assistance, they were reduced to such extremities that the correspondent actually saw two famished Moors sharing with dogs and ravens in the fields the remnant of an ass which had been dead full three days. The letter further confirms the account we have given of the late stormy weather, in that part of the coast of Barbary. It had raged for eight days together, and the results had been disastrous. There were thirty large vessels in the bay, which is very small, and a French one of 460 tons having broken from her moorings and successively struck against five others, a general collision of the whole shipping ensued. Serious damage was sustained by every one of them; and nearly all the cargoes were thrown overboard. One Portuguese brig was driven ashore, two British ones went to the bottom in the bay, one French brig also ran ashore and was broken to pieces; that which had first parted from her cables and four [illegible] brigs were driven to sea by the waves, and to the day of the date, nothing was known about them; and though the rest remained in the bay, they, with few exceptions, were rendered unserviceable. All this happened within six hours time."

Philosophic Suicide.—The foreign journals state that an Italian, named Formaggini, belonging to an old and wealthy family of Milan, committed suicide last week by means of laudanum, at his hotel, Rue de la Muette, at Passy. He was found lying in his bed; and on his table was a letter, addressed to a friend, in which he gave an account of his sensations on taking the poison, and attempted to record all the symptoms produced, until the pen dropped from his fingers.

New-York State.—The complete census of the great State of New-York, gives it three millions ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and eighteen inhabitants, and 474,922 dwelling houses. Many of the Kingdoms of Europe do not exceed this single member of our glorious Union, in population, while they are far behind it in intelligence, enterprise, trade, and the arts and sciences. In twenty years more New-York will exhibit an addition to its population which will surprise, not only foreign countries, but even the neighboring States, lying side by side with it.

For California.—The spirit of emigration to California seems to have in a degree revived. The steamship Crescent City, which sailed from New York for Chagres on Friday afternoon, took out about two hundred and fifty passengers. The steamship Prometheus, on the previous day, had one hundred and twenty. The latter goes by the Nicaragua route.

Distressing Accident.

Horrible Exposure.—On Tuesday, December 17, 1850, Samuel Brown, a young man aged 22, left the village of Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa, on horseback, to transact some business at a grove some twelve miles distant—between the Wapsipinicon and Cedar rivers. On his return, when about four miles from Quasqueton, while riding over a strip of ice, the horse fell, precipitating Brown on his right side, and his foot remaining tight in the stirrup, which was a small one. The horse recovered himself, and ran off at full speed. To preserve his head from injury, he clapped both hands around his right thigh, thus in part sustaining his body, whilst his left leg swung immediately behind the horse's heels. Incredible as it may seem, in this horrible position he was dragged three miles. The horse, in the meantime, by repeated kicks, had fractured both bones of his leg about four inches above the ancle, and bruised his leg from the knee down, into a perfect jelly. At the end of three miles, the horse becoming fatigued, abated his speed, and by severe efforts the young man succeeded in extricating his foot from the boot, the latter remaining in the stirrup. He was dropped upon the open prairie, three miles from any house, and a mile and a half from a road, and in such a fractured, bruised and sprained state, that he was entirely unable either to walk or crawl.

In this situation, lying flat upon his back, he remained from Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 17, till Saturday afternoon, Dec. 21, the ground being hard and frozen, and the weather the coldest we have had this winter, with snow upon the ground, which was increased to five or six inches in depth by the storm on Wednesday, Dec. 18. He took off his overcoat and wrapped it around his broken leg to prevent its freezing, but without success, his left leg being frozen above the knee when he was found, as also his right foot, hands and ears.

During the four days and nights, he neither ate nor drank anything else except snow, nor closed his eyes in sleep. The small prairie wolves hovered around him at night, but without molesting him, though they approached within a few yards. During the day, he could see teams and men passing on the public road, a mile and a half distant. He exerted himself to the utmost of his strength, to make himself heard by those teamsters, but without bringing any of them to his assistance. It was in this way that he was heard on Saturday, by those who were hunting for him, at the distance of two miles, and by this means he was found. His efforts at hallooing had set his lungs to bleeding, and when found, he had crimsoned the snow for several feet around him with blood. He was brought back to Quasqueton, and two weeks after the accident, (but not until mortification had taken place,) his friends succeeded, after unsuccessful efforts, in getting a surgeon to amputate the limb. He was still living, at last accounts, but with little hope of recovery.

Ireland.—Even before the opening of the Spring, the tide of emigration has recommenced with as much vigor as in any previous season since the famine. In the severest part of the winter there was scarcely a week in which numbers did not leave some of the Irish ports to take shipping at Liverpool for America. But the great bulk of the emigrants make their arrangements to leave in the Spring months, selling off their little stock and household effects, and husbanding their resources for some time previously. The accounts from all parts of the country state that vast numbers, including farmers, country traders, and several of the smaller gentry, are preparing to try their fortune in the new country, and before the close of the present month, the emigrant agents at the various outports will be in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there are vessels receiving passengers to proceed direct to America; some ships have already sailed; and considerable numbers take their departure daily by steamers from Liverpool. In Waterford and other ports the quays are crowded with emigrants, many of them farmers of the better class, who take the Liverpool route. The remittances from Irish settlers in America are daily increasing, and considerable sums are paid by the banks in Dublin, and the branch banks in the country towns, chiefly among the humbler classes of the peasantry, who are thus provided with the means of emigrating.—Altogether it appears likely that the emigration the present year, will be fully equal to that of last or any previous year, notwithstanding the long continued drain of the population and the havoc of a protracted and desolating famine.

☞ There will come from France to the World's Fair, an enormous decanter of rock crystal, without a flaw. This wonderful thing is of such dimensions that three persons of ordinary height may sit with ease inside, and eat a succulent dinner on a round table, a yard in diameter. The stopper weighs 40 lbs., and the whole decanter 12 cwt., and it is capable of containing no less than eight hectoliters and a half of wine.

Suicide.—According to a statistical comparison of 9000 cases of suicide which have occurred at Paris during the space of thirty-four years, it appears that premeditated suicides generally take place about the break of day, or during the night, and that unpremeditated or impulsive suicides occur mostly during the day time. Children, old men and women, for the most part committed suicide by hanging or suffocation. The greatest number of suicides occur from the age of 20 to 30 years, and from 40 to 50.—The annual average of suicides in Paris is [illegible]

[illegible].—Prof. Agassiz is examining the Everglades of Florida. This large and at present valueless tract of country, is supposed to contain three millions of acres, covered with water. It is proposed to draw off the water, and thus present a large surface for the production of sugar, &c. &c.

[illegible] Trade.—Private accounts from the coast of Africa, state that the slave trade is in its last legs, and nearly all the slave dealers on the South Coast are bankrupt.

The Atlantic.—The wife of the chief engineer of the Atlantic was removed to a lunatic asylum last week, having lost her reason in consequence of her belief that her husband was lost.

☞ Jenny Lind gave one hundred dollars to a poor blind boy, who had come all the way to New Orleans, from the interior of Mississippi, to hear her. He was highly gifted with musical talents.

The Tariff on Iron.

In looking abroad upon the active operations and results of the tariff, we find no embarrassment with respect to any branch of national industry at all to be compared with that of iron. It is indispensable to the successful working of this great staple, that there should be a practicable basis on which to induce the investment of the capitalist. And it is essential to such a basis, that it should have some guarantee of permanency. Of all things, the working of iron demands time. The establishments of furnaces, and the labor of bringing them into efficient service requires, under the most advantageous circumstances, months and years. Thus time is an important branch of capital, and constitutes a marked feature in the economy of this particular interest. Hence the importance of regulating the tariff with respect to iron, by some system which will afford to the capitalist the best assurance of stability which the case will admit of.

If we mistake not, a proposition has been before the House to regulate the tariff on iron by a fixed duty, somewhat in advance of the present rate, say thirty-five or forty per cent. on the average value of the article, derived from the market price during a series of years. This proposition appears to combine the best features of the ad valorem and the specific, in the regulation of the duty. In the first place, it offers the best means of arriving at the real value of the article, and thus furnishes a fair estimate of the competition in this case, between the two countries; and in the second place, it is the only way in which to present a guarantee to the iron master, of such permanency as the matter will allow. In any case, under present circumstances, whatever modification may be necessary, it should be governed by the merits of the particular article presented for consideration. Some modification in the case in point, is a matter of too much moment with respect to the great staple of our central Atlantic States, to be passed over without an effort in behalf of these who are interested and engaged in this branch of industrial enterprise.—*Balt. Sun.*

British Iron.—A steamer brought up last week to Beaver, (Pa.,) 150 tons of railroad iron for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. This is the first instalment of 3,000 tons contracted for by the company in England, which is to be received from Liverpool via New Orleans and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. This importation is a sad comment on the character of American legislation. It is made in the face of the fact that the workmen displace vast quantities of the ore of the same metal in grading the road.

Death of Ex-Governor Comegys.—Ex-Governor Comegys, of Delaware, expired at Dover on Thursday night last. The deceased filled many posts of honor and profit in Delaware. He was born in Kent county, Md., and removed to Delaware in his youth. In 1812 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was chosen Speaker. He was returned a member of this body for three successive years. In 1818 he was appointed State Treasurer. In 1836 he was elected Governor of the State, and was inaugurated in January, 1837. In addition to his civil honors, he was Major in the Delaware Militia during the late war with Great Britain, and was present at the bombardment of Lewistown, in 1813.

Death at Washington.—Ignatius Mudd, Esq., the commissioner of public buildings, died on Sunday morning week at his residence in Washington. Mr. Mudd was a native of Charles county, Md., and for thirty years a resident of Washington city, highly esteemed by all who knew him as an honorable, intelligent, and worthy gentleman. He was formerly a member of the city council, and then of the board of aldermen there.

Henry Clay on Marriage.—In the discussion in the Senate on Saturday, on the river and harbor bill, Mr. Clay, in urging its passage, said that if the question were, whether they should take an imperfect bill, or no bill at all, he was disposed to take a bill which, even, in his own judgment, might be susceptible of amendment. He was disposed to take it as a man takes his wife, for better or worse; knowing that, though he might be disappointed in some respects, any wife is better than no wife.

Col. Benton and the Presidency.—It was stated a few days ago that Mr. John C. Rives and others, were about to start a daily paper at Washington, to advocate the claims of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton for President; but it seems to be without foundation; in as much as Mr. Rives comes out and says he has it from Col. Benton's own lips, that he will not consent to be a candidate. This settles the matter.

Steamboat Explosion.—New Orleans, Feb. 28.—Our harbor has been the scene of another disastrous steamboat explosion. The steamer Corinne burst her boilers this morning, killing and wounding nearly a dozen persons.

An Inhuman Wretch.—A man living near Ashville, N. C. one day last week, took his little boy, five years old, went to a still house, got drunk himself, and made the boy so drunk that in the morning he was thrown into convulsions and died.

Good Appointment.—Mr. Goodrich, well known as Peter Parley, has received the appointment of Consul at Paris, in place of Mr. Robert Walsh, who has resigned the post. This is a worthy bestowal of Government favor.

Crows.—It is but little more than forty years since the first crow crossed the Genesee river westwardly. They, with the fox, the hen-hawk, swallow, and many other birds and insects, seem to follow in the track of civilization.

Slave Trade at Havana.—We learn, from a letter to the New York Tribune, dated Havana, February 15th, that at the close of the previous week six hundred and ten newly arrived African slaves were landed east of Cardenas. They were sold at the rate of thirty ounces each, realizing an aggregate sum of 18,300 ounces or $311,100.

Deposed.—Bishop [illegible] has, in the presence of the Rev. Dr. Turner, Johnson and Haight, formally deposed from the ministry Ferdinand E. White, of New York city, who recently declared his renunciation of Protestantism.

☞ The English Churchman says that the Pope means to found an order of married presbyters, for the sake of being able to receive those English clergymen who, being married, cannot become Roman priests.

Sweden.

A letter from Ystad, in Sweden, contains an account of a strange and revolting scene at an execution, which took place there on the 28th of January. That day having been fixed for the decapitation of a journeyman butcher, named Marcusson, and a woman named Botilla-Nilsdotter, for having murdered the husband of the latter, a vast number of the peasantry arrived on the previous evening, and bivouacked in the town all night. Although for upwards of sixty years no execution had taken place in the province, and for upwards of eight years none in all Sweden, it was not so much curiosity which attracted the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it should spurt from beneath the axe of the executioner; it being a popular belief in Sweden that it renders the weak strong, cures all sorts of maladies, and secures a long life. When the scaffold was erected the people assembled round with cups, glasses, bowls, some even with large saucepans, to catch the blood.—The woman was first beheaded, and then the man. The anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the moment the man's head was severed, they broke through the line of soldiers. The soldiers, to drive them back, lustily employed the butt ends of their muskets, and a desperate conflict ensued.—At last the crowd succeeded in reaching the scaffold; but, in the meantime, the police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent them off under a strong escort of cavalry. They had, however, to take the precaution of removing, by spades and pickaxes, the portions of the road on which drops of blood happened to fall, to prevent the people from lapping up the blood.

Fatal and Melancholy Accident.—On last Tuesday morning, about 5 o'clock, a party consisting of four men, F. Hiller, S. Gumpel, N. Roberts and Mr. Kleinin, started from the residence of the latter, about four miles from Harrisburg, in a skiff, towards Cox's Island, with the intention of hunting for wild ducks. When about sixty yards from the shore, the skiff sprung a leak, and began to fill immediately, after which it capsized. The two former gentlemen clung to the skiff, and floated down the Susquehanna for about two miles, when they were rescued by Mr. Hummel, in a state of the utmost exhaustion from cold and exposure. We regret to say that the two latter gentlemen lost their lives. Mr. Roberts leaves a wife, and Mr. Kleinin, a wife and six small children, to lament their untimely death.

Melancholy.—A mother who had two daughters on board the Atlantic, returning from travel in Europe, died literally of anxiety and despairing grief, ten days since at Philadelphia. Her uncontrollable dread and sorrow threw her into a nervous fever, and from the incapability of receiving and retaining nourishment for the system she died of exhaustion. This is a world in which the most joy-laden hour brings grief to some. These two sisters, who came home expecting a welcome from a fond mother—such as relief from suspense on her own part, and rescue from death on their own, would naturally heighten to intensity—the news with which they were met on landing must indeed have been overwhelming. While we rejoice in the safety of the Atlantic, let us remember and feel for those who suffer.

☞ What will the sweeps do now? their occupation is gone. A Mr. Henry Smart is exhibiting an invention in Washington to sweep chimneys. He obtained a patent from the English Parliament for his machine, in 1842. If it succeeds, it is a very useful and humane contrivance. Groping up a narrow, sooty chimney is not a fitting occupation for a human being. In some parts of the country, they accomplish the same end, by letting a goose down the chimney from the top. In the struggling descent of the poor animal, he brings the soot down in clouds, but is very fortunate if he escapes without a broken wing.

Arrival of Packet Ships—Mortality on Board, &c.—A fleet of several of the magnificent packet ships, from London and Liverpool, have come into New York since Saturday week, all of them bringing valuable cargoes, and large numbers of immigrants, some of whom seem to have been severely affected with the ship fever. The Express says:—

"The Princeton, Capt. Russell, from Liverpool, brings 441 in the steerage; the Guy Mannering, from the same port, the enormous number of 781; and the Isaac Wright, also from Liverpool, 481. None of these fine ships—all New York packets—have had any sickness on their respective voyages to speak of; but the ship Shannon, not a packet, comes into port but little better than a floating coffin. There were forty deaths during the voyage from ship fever, and there are now between twenty and thirty sent to the hospital. Among the dead on board the Shannon is her chief officer, James Sloan. The ship has had continual westerly gales the whole passage.

"The public at New York are beginning to be frightened a little at this extensive importation of death and disease, especially as warm weather approaches. A New York letter says:—

"Small pox prevails to a very great extent at the Staten Island Hospitals, I am told. The Commissioners of Immigration have a kind of depot at the foot of Canal street. There, too, it is said, the disease prevails to such an extent as to excite the fears of the community. Efforts are making to have the nuisance removed."

Great Haul of Counterfeit Money, &c.—A dispatch from St. Louis, dated March 4th, says that Capt. Cozens, who left a few days since for Jefferson county, has elicited some information about Moore, the counterfeiter. He proceeded to the house occupied by Moore before he left for California, and succeeded in discovering, in an out-house, two large boxes, containing a press for printing bank bills, of beautiful manufacture, bank note paper, vises, saws, engraved implements, &c. An earthern jug, tightly corked, was also found, containing a large quantity of counterfeit bills on the Bank of Missouri—in all about $200,000.

☞ A great cathedral is projected by the Roman Catholics in Washington. A lot of ground in that city, three hundred feet square, it is stated, has already been secured for it. The estimated cost is one million of dollars, to be raised by subscriptions from all the Catholics in the Union, and some heavy contributions expected from all parts of Europe.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, accompanied by a large number of private gentlemen from that State, arrived in this city in the 11 o'clock train of Saturday. They spent several hours after their arrival in visiting the PRESIDENT, in company with some of the members of the House of Representatives from their own State; in attending the sessions of the two Houses of Congress, and in making individual calls upon members of the Cabinet. Between the hours of three and four o'clock the whole party from Pennsylvania, numbering two or three hundred, called upon Gen. SCOTT. After partaking some slight refreshment they adjourned to Brown's Hotel, where they were handsomely entertained by the City Authorities.—Toasts and speeches from members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the Mayor of Washington, and Members of Congress, were the order of the evening. The good taste of leaving out political topics in so mixed an assemblage was very closely observed.

The Locusts Coming.—We gave lately a communication from Mr. Gideon Smith, a naturalist of this city, predicting the appearance of the seventeen year locusts in Pennsylvania and other parts of the United States. The Philadelphia Ledger, of Wednesday, says:—

"This prediction is likely to be fulfilled early, for yesterday a gentleman called upon us with one of these locusts, which he had found on the grass in his yard, near Front and South streets. Its appearance is that of a grub-worm, about an inch and a half in length. The insect breaks through this covering, and comes forth looking something like a moth. They issue from the ground in their grub state early in the spring, and the ground where they are seen is found perforated with holes through which they ascended. The late warm weather has no doubt given an early start to the insect, and about May the woods will be found vocal with their peculiar music. They are perfectly harmless in their character, and though found clinging in numbers to trees and plants, they are not injurious to vegetation. The chickens and hogs destroy them by thousands."

The Fisheries.—We learn from the Elkton Democrat that the mild weather has brought the fish into our waters earlier than usual. Herring was taken a week ago in the Elk river, and shad in the Delaware.—The fisheries in that vicinity will soon be in operation and a profitable season is anticipated.

☞ A new process of tanning leather is alluded to in the New York papers. Calf-skins tanned in from four to twelve days, and cow hides from fifteen to twenty, are fully equal in appearance and durability to the best tanned leather by the old process,—which in some instances requires as many weeks as the new demands days.

Negroes in Iowa.—A Good Joke.—An incorrigible wag has admirably succeeded in perpetrating a capital joke upon the Iowa Legislature. In passing upon the bill prohibiting negroes from entering that State, and affixing heavy penalties upon them when they do enter it, J. T. Morton, of Henry, who is both a Whig and a wag, moved an additional section, "that the bill should be in force from and after its publication in the *Iowa Free Democrat,*" the abolition paper at Mount Pleasant. The bill went back to the House so amended. The amendment was accepted by the House, and the bill passed. After awhile the idea began to eke out through the hair of a member, that the *abolition organ might* decline publishing the law, and thereby kill it stone dead, and he moved for a re-consideration, but failed, and the bill was left to be sent to the Governor in that crafty shape.

A Singular Explosion.—On Saturday last, during the heaviest of the rain, one of the largest of the water tanks, located near the wharf at the Navy Yard, burst with a tremendous explosion, all of one end of the large three story building being torn away, and literally crushed into small fragments of bricks and mortar. It was a large beautiful tank of immense capacity, calculated to contain about 500,000 gallons of water, and at the time of the explosion was supposed to have in it nearly 400,000 gallons, more or less. The great weight of the water was more than the structure could sustain, and caused the sudden destruction of the building which was but recently erected at a heavy cost to the government by a talented and scientific engineer.—*Pensacola Democrat.*

Fourteen Thousand Dollars Stolen.—On Wednesday evening week, a man called at the house of Flanders Newbegin, in Biddeford, Me., and told Mrs. N. that her husband had sent for his valise. She delivered it to the man. It then occurred to her that she might have done wrong, and hastening to the store she ascertained from her husband that he had not sent for his valise. It contained 12 or $14,000, which Mr. Newbegin had packed up preparatory to coming to Boston the next day for the purchase of goods. He offers $1000 reward for the recovery of the money.

Factory Burnt.—We learn from the Frederick Examiner that the woolen factory of Mr. John W. Derr, situated on Fishing Creek, near Lewistown, in Frederick county, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night week, the 26th February. The property was under rent to Mr. Joseph Renison, whose entire stock in trade was literally destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $3000. No insurance.

Street Preacher Mobbed.—A street preacher, named Kirkland, while speaking in the Market space, at Cincinnati, on the 3d instant, was attacked for having said something against the Catholic religion. He escaped into the Dennison House, where he was with difficulty preserved from the mob.

Grinding Pumpkins.—They have taken to grinding pumpkins into flour in Massachusetts, by means of which pumpkin pies, the "peculiar institution" of New England, may be enjoyed at all seasons and in all parts of the world. The [illegible] Society of Shakers, at Harvard, Mass., are the patentees.

☞ The length of the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park for the World's Fair, is 1848 feet, and the breadth 408 feet. When the tables are arranged, the visitors must walk twenty-eight miles to inspect all the articles on exhibition.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 10th, 1851.

☞In a small part of our impression last week, the death of Mr. Daniel Thompson was announced, instead of Daniel Thomas. The Westminster paper led us into the error.

Township Elections.

The Spring elections for Assessors, Judges, Inspectors and Constables, will take place in the different townships, on Friday the 21st inst. As the next fall election will be a very important one, it would be well for the Whigs to be on the alert. See that good men are nominated—"support them earnestly and harmoniously, and elect all the officers you can."

☞Bills were read in the House of Representatives a few days ago, to authorize Joseph Sueeringer, Administrator, to sell and convey certain real estate; and to regulate fishing in Little Conowago creek, in Adams and York counties.

☞On Monday last, Mr. M'Sherry presented a petition for an alley in Gettysburg, and three remonstrances, very numerously signed, against said alley. This is the alley alluded to by us two weeks ago.

On Wednesday, Mr. Brower, from the committee on Roads and Bridges, reported against opening an alley in Gettysburg, on the ground that proceedings are now pending in the Court, which has complete jurisdiction over the subject; and that a majority of the citizens appear to be opposed to the measure.

☞The members of the Legislature returned from their Baltimore and Washington trip on Monday last, and nearly all were in their seats at the afternoon session.

Gen. Scott.

There has been a caucus of a large portion of the Whig members of the Legislature, at Harrisburg, and they have recommended to the friends of Gen. Scott, throughout the State, to meet and consult together upon the expediency and propriety of presenting his name for the next Presidency. The recommendation is signed by forty members—amongst whom are our Senator and Representative, Mr. Carson and Mr. M'Sherry.

☞The citizens of Washington, Pa., in connection with the students of Washington College, are about having taken by an accomplished artist, a Portrait of the venerable and beloved Rev. Dr. David M'Conaughy, late President of the College.

☞*Graham's Magazine*, for April, is already on our table. Its embellishments are "The Italian Girl"—"Wedding Dresses"—"The Home of Milton"—"The Wild Goose"—and Music, "Would I were with thee."—The contents are all original.

☞Dr. George W. Truett, son of Mr. George Truett, of York, was killed by the explosion of a boiler on a steam ferry boat opposite St. Louis, on the 25th ult. Dr. T. had located himself in a small town nearly opposite St. Louis, and was rising in his profession.

☞The Locusts are coming. The Germantown Telegraph says that a number of them have been turned up in digging, within the last few days, in that vicinity. Some were at the depth of two feet, others not more than six inches, "all bent on paying a visit, and taking a squint at the country."

☞The incendiaries are still at work in Philadelphia county. Last night week, a large new barn, the property of Mrs. Bolby, was fired, and destroyed. Nine cows and two horses were burned, beside a hay wagon, straw, &c. The terrible crime continues to be perpetrated in that vicinity, inflicting distressing losses upon many worthy people.

☞The Sherrys—father and three sons—convicted of being the perpetrators of the villainous attempt to blow up a house in Kensington, Philadelphia county, with gunpowder, a few months since, were sentenced on the 1st inst.—the father to three years in the penitentiary; two of the sons to two years each; and a new trial was granted to the third. A worthy family, indeed!

☞The U. S. Mail steamer Baltic, which was to have left New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, has among her passengers Doctor Benjamin Silliman, Professor of Geology, &c., in Yale College, and his son Professor Silliman, Junior, of the same institution, who visit Europe for the purpose chiefly of making a geological exploration of the central and southern portions of the Continent. The Post states that immediately on reaching Liverpool they will proceed to the continent, and after visiting the volcanic regions of central France, will make the tour of Italy, visiting Vesuvius and Etna, and will return to England in time to attend the meeting of the British Academy of Science, which takes place at Ipswich, in July.—They will subsequently visit Switzerland and the Alps, and return to this country in the autumn.

☞The First State election of the present year takes place in New Hampshire tomorrow. Four members of Congress are to be chosen.

☞Rev. James Colder, and lady, left Harrisburg on the 1st inst, for China, the field of their future missionary labors.

Congress.—Close of the Session.

Both Houses came to the conclusion after midnight on Monday, that their Constitutional existence did not expire until 12 o'clock at noon on Tuesday, and forthwith went to work in good earnest to despatch the unfinished business before them. The appropriation bills were all passed, and signed by the President, as also the bill making land warrants assignable, with several minor acts. The River and Harbor bill, French spoliation bill, and bill making Gen. Scott a Lieutenant General, were defeated. The cheap Postage bill passed. It makes the postage on letters uniform at three cents if prepaid, for any distance not exceeding 3000 miles, and five cents if not prepaid; allows newspapers to circulate free of postage within the County where they are published; for any distance not exceeding 50 miles, five cents per quarter; not exceeding 300 miles, ten cents per quarter; not exceeding 1000 miles fifteen cents per quarter; &c. For any other book, paper, magazine, &c. not exceeding one ounce in weight, for a distance not exceeding 500 miles, one cent. For each ounce or fraction the rates are proportionally increased. The law will not go into operation till the 1st of July next.

The called session of the new Senate, to act on treaties and appointments, assembled shortly after the adjournment on Tuesday, and the newly elected Senators were sworn in and took their seats. They will continue in session but a few days.

New Coin.

In the new Postage Law, there is a provision for coining three cent pieces at the Mint. They are to be commenced immediately. We believe they are to be a mixture of ¾ths silver and ¼th copper.

☞Isaac W. Pearson has been appointed Postmaster at York Springs, in the place of Isaac D. Worley, resigned—the appointment to take effect on the 1st of April next.

☞Considerable frauds have been discovered in the accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of York county, and the Auditors are now investigating the matter in private.

☞H. Jones Brooke, Esq. the present member of the State Senate from the Chester and Delaware district, has been nominated by the President to the Senate, for confirmation, as Consul at Belfast, Ireland.

☞James F. Clayton, only son of Hon. John M. Clayton, late Secretary of State, died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, at his father's residence near Wilmington, Del. Mr. Clayton lost an elder son a short time since. He is now childless. The one just deceased was 26 years of age.

☞Judge Burnside, of the Supreme Court of this State, has been lying dangerously ill for two weeks past, at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. E. Morris, Esq., in Germantown, and there are no hopes of his recovery.

☞There were 363 deaths in the past week in the City of New York, of which 77 were from diseases of the lungs. A correspondent remarks—"If that number were to die of cholera or yellow fever, the city would be thrown into a panic; yet because they are only deaths from Consumption, there is no alarm, and very little precaution against the insidious attacks of the "King of Terrors" in that quarter."

☞The Harrisburg State Journal of Tuesday last, says that Death is busy in their midst—eight or ten deaths having occurred during the past week. The Scarlet Fever prevails again, to a great extent, among the children, and is attended with unusual fatality.

☞A very destructive fire took place in Sandusky, Ohio, week before last—loss estimated at $50,000. Two young men, named Gray and Allen, clerks in one of the stores, lost their lives, one by burning, the other by leaping from the third story window.

☞The largest hog we ever have heard of in the U. States, was slaughtered a few days ago, by Mr. George K. Ritter, of Hickorytown, Montgomery county, Pa. It yielded, when dressed, the extraordinary weight of *nine hundred and seventy-two pounds!*

☞The passenger movement between the United States and California is now on the reflux. During the months of January and February of the present year there arrived at New York from California, 2,706 passengers.

☞Advices from Great Britain by the recent steamers state that the emigration to America this year will exceed anything heretofore witnessed. In Ireland especially, there appears to be a fixed determination among thousands to come to the United States, where they believe there is plenty of work and good pay.

☞Mr. Wise, the æronaut, is said to be engaged in the construction of a monster balloon, with which he intends to prove the certainty of his ability to *cross the Atlantic and circumnavigate the Globe.*

☞*Another Victim.*—A German girl, named Frederica Caspar, was awfully burned on Wednesday evening, at Philadelphia, by that dangerous article, burning fluid.—It took fire whilst she was filling a lamp.—She was in a dying condition at the Hospital on Thursday.

☞The editors of the New Orleans Picayune acknowledge the receipt of a basket of fine ripe strawberries grown in the open air in the garden of a gentleman of that city.

CENSUS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

	Population.	Houses.	Families	Deaths.	Farms	Prod. Est.
Gettysburg,	2180	347	386	20	15	15
Butler,	1269	211	228		114	13
Menallen,	1455	236	251	35	103	
Bendersville	199	34	36			
Tyrone,	789	137	141		86	13
Heidlersb'g,	102	20	22			
Huntington,	1378	226	241	23	122	14
Whitestown,	30	8	8			
Petersburg,	356	63	64			
Latimore,	1138	198	206		102	2
Cumberland	1408	207	219	30	119	3
Freedom,	473	82	85	2	45	1
Liberty,	722	116	120	2	57	5
Hamiltonb.	1530	256	264	11	81	4
Franklin,	1806	306	320	10	130	11
Reading,	1252	205	205	13	120	11
Hamilton,	1167	213	217	6	80	2
Berwick,	811	142	145	9	64	4
Oxford,	931	158	163	12	64	4
Conowago,	775	146	153	10	48	4
Mt. Pleasant	1614	272	279	10	151	5
Straban,	1433	256	267	12	146	5
Union,	952	168	174	14	67	3
Mountjoy,	1098	188	195	8	110	
Germany,	1116	192	209	10	68	5
	25,984	4387	4598	237	1901	124

☞In addition to the above, which has been communicated to us, we learn that Fairfield has a population of 171; Mummasburg, 121; Cashtown, 90; M'Sherrystown, 206; Brushtown, 43; Hunterstown, 158; New Chester, 87; Littlestown, 394; Hampton, 155; East Berlin, 487; Abbottstown, 164; Oxford, 287.

The Free Banking Law.

This bill having been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of this State, a majority of that Committee have reported that the provisions of the bill do not, in their opinion, accord with the fifth section of the first Article of the Constitution of this State.

☞The Hanover Spectator says that Mr. Gouder, the contractor for the making of the Hanover Branch Railroad, has arrived there, and that operations will be commenced in a very short time.

P. S. The Gazette says that the contract between the Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad and Mr. Gonder was entered into on the 1st inst., and by the 20th inst. the work will be commenced.

☞*Sartain's Magazine*, for April, has been received. It is a beautiful number, and has a large number of embelishments, some of them exquisite in execution. We particularly mention "Our Little Brother"—and "A victorious Armament returning to a Greek City." In regard to the prize articles, for which One Thousand Dollars have been offered by Mr. Sartain, we would mention that Reynell Coates, M. D., Hon. J. R. Chandler, and George H. Boker, Esq., have consented to act as a committee of award.

☞The *March* number of Sartain failed to reach us. Will Mr. S. please forward it?

Whig Meeting.—The Whigs of Philadelphia held a town-meeting on Thursday evening, and adopted resolutions approving of the compromise measures and President Fillmore's administration—thanking Mr. Webster for his Hulsemann letter—declaring their continued attachment to the Union—and recommending the legislature of Pennsylvania to repeal the law which prevents fugitive slaves being confined in the jails of the State.

Henry Clay and the Union.—Mr. Clay, in a letter to a Union Meeting held at Macon, Georgia, on the 22d ult., says:—"Whatever others may do, for myself, I am firmly resolved never to cast my vote for any man whose fidelity to the Union admits of the least doubt."

☞The steamship City of Glasgow, at Philadelphia, advertises to take passengers to the World's Fair, at London, from the United States, and bring them back, for the sum of $200 in the saloon, and $125 in the cabin state rooms.

Melancholy.—We learn from the Frederick Examiner that Miss Mary Barrick, residing near Walkersville, in that county, was found suspended by the neck to a rafter of the house. She was dead when discovered. She had been laboring for some time under a depression of spirits.

Murder.—We learn from the Columbia (Pa.) Spy that, about two weeks since, two colored men, named John Ferree and William Osborn, had a quarrel somewhere on "Tow Hill," at Columbia, when the former stabbed the latter in the right side, from the effects of which he died. Ferree is still at large.

Gas Works at Columbia, Pa.—A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature for the incorporation of the "Columbia Gas Company." The Spy says it may be set down as a "fixed fact" that Columbia will be lighted with gas before long.

☞Professor Agassiz, in a recent lecture at Key West, stated his conviction that the peninsula of Florida, up to the surface of the water, has been entirely the work of the coral insect.

☞The grain worm, or weevil, began its course of destruction in Vermont, about the year 1828, and it progresses in the course it takes from ten to fifteen miles a year. It has not reached Western New York to any extent; but the destroyer is on its march, and desolation will follow its tracks in this great wheat-growing region.

☞There are new counterfeit $5's on the Bank of Salisbury, Md., the Bank of Pittsburg, and on the Lebanon Bank, Pa.

Pennsylvania College of Medicine.

The annual Commencement of Pennsylvania Medical College, of which our townsman, Dr. D. Gilbert, is one of the Professors, took place at Philadelphia on Thursday last. The number of students in attendance during the session, was 126—of whom 36 received the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the list we observe the names of Edward G. Fahnestock, and Henry Jacobs, both late of this place. The degrees were conferred by Rev. Dr. Baugher, President of Pennsylvania College. Prayer was offered up by Right Rev. Bishop Potter; and the Valedictory Address delivered by Professor Darrach.

Steamboat Explosion and Great Loss of Life.

The steamer Oregon exploded her boiler on Monday last, near New Orleans, and was afterwards totally destroyed by fire.—Above *forty* persons lost their lives by this calamity, some by being injured by the explosion, others by burning, and others jumped overboard and were drowned. The names have not yet been given. It is supposed they were mostly emigrants.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 22d ult.

The receipts of breadstuffs, especially flour and grain, have been very large from the U. States, which have had a depressing effect upon the market, and prices are merely nominal. Cotton has slightly advanced.

Lord John Russell, the English Prime Minister, has tendered his resignation, and now holds the office only till another government can be formed.

There is a probability of war between Turkey and Egypt. The Sultan desires the Pacha to reduce his forces. The Pacha, on the contrary, refuses to do this, and on the other hand has been augmenting them.

☞The Fifth Presbyterian Church at Pittsburg, (Rev. N. West's,) was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞Mr. Charles Webb, well known as a tragedian, was found drowned in the canal at Washington City on Thursday morning last. It is not known whether his death was the result of accident or design.

Nominations before the Senate.—It is stated that Mr. Duer, of New York, has been nominated by the President as Consul to Valparaiso, and Mr. Owen, of Georgia, as Consul to Havana. There are also four Private Land Commissioners (salary $6,000 per annum) nominated for California.—Their names are Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, James Harlan, of Kentucky, and Arthur F. Hopkins, of Alabama. The Hon. George Evans, of Maine, has been nominated as Charge de Affairs to Nicaragua.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 25 to 4 31
Wheat,	95 to 1 00
Rye,	65 to 68
Corn,	58 to 59
Oats,	39 to 41
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 7 75

Married,

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. Wm. Stallsmith, of Straban township, to Miss Rachel Rahn, daughter of Mr. Philip Rahn, of Straban township.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. Martin L. Stanley, of Germany township, to Miss Salena E. Snyder, of Mountjoy township.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. John Rathfon, Mr. Jeremiah P. Strasbaugh, to Miss Mary E. Bishop—all of this county.

Died,

On Tuesday last, Mrs Elizabeth Paxton, relict of James G. Paxton, Esq., of Franklin township, deceased, in the 83d year of her age.

On Monday last, Mr George Miller, of Cumberland township, aged 58 years and 10 months.

On Tuesday last, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Jacob Rummell, aged 1 year 9 months and 2 days.

On the 23d ult., in Hunterstown, Miss Catharine Freeman, daughter of Joseph and Susan Freeman, aged 21 years and 11 months.

At Newville, Pa. on the 10th ult., Mr. James Laughlin, in the 65th year of his age.

☞The members of "The Whig County Committee of Adams County, are requested to meet in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 18th day of March inst.*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is hoped every member of the Committee will be present, as there are questions of importance to be acted upon.

A. R. STEVENSON, Chairman.

March 3.

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!

THE subscriber has on hand at his Tin-Ware Establishment, in *Chambersburg street, opposite the Post Office,*

A Large Assortment of TIN WARE,

which he will sell on moderate terms. ☞Call and see.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

March 10. 3t

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE **Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.**

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before *the 3d day of April next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to William Gardner, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to Henry Smeiser, merchant, in Littlestown, and those in Gettysburg and vicinity, to John H. M'Clellan, at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board,

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't pro tem.*

M. E. Trone, *Treasurer.*

March 10. 1d

ASSIGNEE'S SALE,

On Monday and Tuesday the 17th and 18th instant,

At the residence of ISAAC TRIMMER, in Paradise township, York county, ½ mile from East Berlin, the following Property, viz:

5 elegant draught Horses, 4 two-yearling Colts, Milch Cows, 3 Bulls, 12 fat Steers, a lot of Stock and Young Cattle, 30 or 40 fat Hogs, (if not sold previously,) 5 breeding Sows, and a lot of stock Hogs, 6 sets of Horse gears, 3 four horse narrow-wheeled Wagons, 2 Carts, 1 broad-wheeled Wagon, with bed and cover, a number of Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel-ploughs and Cultivators, 4 sets of Hay Ladders, 2 sets of Wood do., 1 large Lime-bed, 1 Threshing Machine, with five horse power, 1 four horse do., 1 ½ Patten Distillery, with apparatus, 2 Still Kettles, about 30 or 40 Hogsheads, 11 barrels of Whiskey, a lot of tight and flour Barrels, Cider-mill and Trough, about 20 tons of Hay, about 15 do Straw, Wheat, Corn, and Oats by the bushel, 55 Acres of Wheat in the ground, and a variety of farming utensils not mentioned; also,

Beds and Bedding, Tables and Chairs, 2 eight-day Clocks, 2 cases of Drawers, lots of Carpeting, 4 Stoves and Pipe, and a great many articles too numerous to particularize.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on each day above mentioned, when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

JOSEPH J. KUHN, *Assignee.*

March 10. ts

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at *Locust Grove Steam Mill* in Germany township.

March 10. tf

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the "*York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company,*" are hereby notified that an election for PRESIDENT, MANAGERS, and TREASURER, of said Company, will be held at the house of George Ickes, Esq., in Abbottstown, on *Monday the 24th of March inst.*, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. WEISER, *Sec'y.*

March 10. 3t

TAVERN LICENSES.

In the matter of the intended application of Arnold Gardner, *for License to keep a Public House in Latimore township, Adams county—being an old stand.*

THE undersigned, citizens of Latimore township, in said county of Adams, being well acquainted with Arnold Gardner, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John Wolford,	Geo. Robinette,
Franklin Miller,	Daniel Gardner,
George Deardorff,	John H. Stitzel,
Jonathan Breneman,	Isaac Deardorff,
Jacob Stitzel,	David P. Lerew,
Peter Smith,	Isaac Griest.

March 10. 3t

In the matter of the intended application of Moses Smith, *for License to keep a Public House in Franklin township, Adams county—being an old stand.*

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Franklin, in said county of Adams, being well acquainted with Moses Smith, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John Hensal,	Michael Schreiber,
A. Duncan,	Peter Mickley,
John Stover,	Jacob Mark,
Adam Biesecker,	George Saum,
F. G. Hoffman,	Isaac Rife,
John Bucher,	Samuel Bercaw.

March 10. 3t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Daniel Durkee, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and James M'Divitt and Samuel R. Russell, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 21st day of April next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WM. FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 10, 1851. tc

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships of Adams county, who have not settled up their duplicates, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before *Tuesday the 18th day of March next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet to give the necessary exonerations.

☞It is hoped that Collectors will attend to the above, as after that date interest will be required on all outstanding taxes, and their collection enforced.

J. G. MORNINGSTAR, JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr., JACOB GREIST, } Comm'rs.

Attest—J. Augsinbauer, *Clerk.*

March 3. 1d

BOOKSELLERS,

Country Merchants and Teachers.

WE respectfully request the attention of all dealers in SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS or BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, to our superior facilities for supplying at unusually low rates, for cash or approved credit, every article pertaining to our business.

A long and active experience warrants us in saying that we can offer inducements to purchasers, *equalled by few—excelled by none.*

We earnestly ask an examination of our mode of conducting business, believing if an experiment is made, it will be found for the interest of those desiring goods in our line to continue operating with us.

Our stock is at all seasons large, and selected with particular reference to the wants of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the near trade generally.

Orders by mail or otherwise despatched promptly and at the lowest rates known in any market.

☞The highest price given for RAGS in cash.

PECK & BLISS,

North-east Corner of Third and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

March 3. 1m

Printing of every description

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Jan. 20. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

I offer myself to the Citizens of Adams county, as an Independent Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicit their support. Should they confer the office upon me, I shall be thankful, and endeavor to do its duties with faithfulness and impartiality.

ISAAC NEELY.

Jan. 27. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the Sheriffalty, and encouraged by the representation of friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, Jan. 13. tc

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention.) Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

COUNTY TREASURER.

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens:—I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be so favored as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces to his friends and fellow-citizens of the County, that he will be a candidate for that office at the next election—subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If nominated and elected, his best efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the post.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

Register and Recorder.

To my Fellow Voters of Adams County.

I respectfully present myself to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, for nomination as a candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder* of Adams County, and with due deference solicit your interest and votes.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

FRIENDS and Fellow-Citizens:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Jan. 27. tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FRIENDS and Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Menallen township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder.* Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for your kindness.

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 27. tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the solicitation of a number of citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be thankful for your support.

J. J. BALDWIN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 17. tc

Clerk of the Courts.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—Thankful for the liberal support extended to me at the last canvass for County Officers, I again announce myself as a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts,* (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, to the best of my ability, and shall feel grateful to you for your support.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, Jan. 27. tc

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of M. A. G. WALLACE, will be re-opened on *Monday the 2d of September,* and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June—leaving July and August for vacation, instead of May and October.

TERMS.—Ten Dollars per session of five months, with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy-work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, till the end of the session; and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or protracted illness of the pupils.

REFERENCES TO

Rev. Dr. Krauth,	John B. M'Pherson,
Rev. Dr. Schmucker,	Robert G. Harper,
Rev. Dr. Baugher,	Dr. D. Horner,
Rev. R. Johnston,	Hon. M. M'Clean,
Professor Jacobs,	J. A. Thompson,
Professor Stoever,	J. B. Danner,
Dr. D. Gilbert,	D. M. Smyser.

Sept. 2. tf

White Pine River Boards,

ON hand, and for sale, for Cash only. Also, a few Tons **Plaster.**

Feb. 24. GEORGE ARNOLD.

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by

June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

LINDSEY STURGEON,

LATE of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—a widow named Margaret, and issue, to wit: Henry Sturgeon, Lindsey Sturgeon, John Sturgeon, and Frederick Sturgeon, (the petitioner.) Margaret, intermarried with Joseph Stough, Sarah Ann Sturgeon, a minor, having for her guardian Jacob Martin, of said County, and Grandchildren, the issue of his deceased daughter Eliza, (who was intermarried with Moses Lockhart,) to wit: Andrew J. Lockhart, and Margaret Jane Lockhart, minors, and having for their guardian Jacob Martin, also Grandchildren the issue of his deceased son, William Sturgeon, to wit: Mary Ann, William S., Robert L., and Alexander Sturgeon, all minors, and having for their guardian Jacob Martin, of said County—that an

INQUEST

will be held on *Monday the 14th day of April next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, upon the following Property, to wit:

No. 1. A certain Farm, or Tract of Land, situate in Oxford township, adjoining lands of Mathew Timmins, Francis Felix, Christian Lawrence, and others, containing Ninety-two Acres and One Hundred and Forty Perches. The improvements thereon are a two-story Frame Dwelling-house, brick kitchen, bank barn, spring house, two springs near the house, and appurtenances.—About 14 Acres are woodland, and about 15 Acres are Meadow, and the remainder good arable land, in a good state of cultivation.

No. 2. A Tract of Woodland, situate on the Pigeon Hills, in Berwick township, adjoining lands of Joseph Shafter, and others, known as Nos. 6 and 7, containing Nine Acres and One Hundred and Four Perches.

No. 3. A Tract of Woodland, situate on said Pigeon Hills, and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Henry Lett, Lawrence Oyster, and known as No. 9, containing Five Acres and Seventy Perches.

No. 4. A Tract of Land, situate in the town of New Oxford, and County aforesaid, including four Lots, to wit: No 173, 83, and two Lots on Pitt street, adjoining No. 173, lying in one body and improved as follows: a one-and-a half-story Log Dwelling-house, a log Stable, a well of water, and appurtenances.

No. 5. Two Lots of Ground, lying in one body, in said town of Oxford, known as Nos. 5 and 6.—The improvements thereon are a two-story Frame Dwelling-house, frame Stable, and well of water and appurtenances—

To make partition of said premises to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said deceased, if the same will admit of partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to inquire how many of the said heirs it will conveniently accommodate, and part and divide the same to and amongst as many of them as the same will accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same whole and undivided.

WILLIAM FICKES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 3, 1851. td

TAVERN LICENSES.

In the matter of the intended application of Wm. W. Hamilton, *for License to keep a Public House in the Town of Petersburg, Adams County.*

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Huntington township, Adams county, being well acquainted with Wm. W. Hamilton, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Anthony Deardorff,	John How,
J. D. Worley,	Wm. Meals, jr.
Sam'l S. Spangle,	Samuel Latshaw,
Peter D. Little,	R. C. Livingston,
George W. Price,	Benj. Gardner,
Samuel Lerew,	John R. Pilkay,
Samuel Weaver,	Wm. Vance.

March 3. 3t

In the matter of the intended application of Michael Hoffman, *for License to keep a Public House in Abbottstown, Adams county—being an old stand.*

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Abottstown, in said county of Adams, being well acquainted with Michael Hoffman, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify that such Inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Joseph Berlin,	Henry Mayer,
Wm. Bittinger,	Samuel Haner,
M. Eichelberger,	George Jordy,
John Pflieger,	Henry Kohler,
Samuel Wolff,	D. E. Hollinger,
Tempest Wilson,	Theodore Flieger.

March 3. 3t

In the matter of the intended application of Nicholas Moritz, *for License to keep a Public House in Freedom township, Adams county—being an old stand.*

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Freedom township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with Nicholas Moritz, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the House for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Joshua Brown,	Jesse Nunnamaker,
John Chambers,	J. F. Lunn
J. Cunningham,	Michael M'Fadden,
Abraham Kruse,	Samuel S. M'Nair,
David Roth,	James Bigham,
Henry Wolf,	Phineas Roger.

March 3. 3t

COOKING STOVES.

COPPER KETTLES, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, for sale at his OLD STAND in York street, nearly opposite Wattles' Hotel, a large variety of

COOKING STOVES,

of the most approved kinds, embracing the *Baltimore Air-tight Cooking Stove,* the *Etna Air-tight Cooking Stove,* and the *Laubach Patent Cooking Stove.* These Stoves have been thoroughly tried, and found in every case to answer all the purposes for which a Cooking Stove can possibly be designed. Certificates almost without number can be produced to prove that no stove has yet been introduced that has given greater satisfaction than either of the above mentioned. And whilst their qualities are every thing that could be desired, they are finished at prices extremely low, to prove which the subscriber asks calls from all those who desire good and cheap Cooking Stoves. The general inquiry has thus far been, how can such a Stove be manufactured for so little money? For beauty, utility, convenience and cheapness, they are unsurpassed. Call and be convinced!

He also has on hand for sale, a large variety of

COPPER KETTLES,

made of good materials by competent workmen, the sizes varying from two gallon to barrel Kettles, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Also, an extensive assortment of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

which will be disposed of at rates as favorable for the purchaser as can be had at any other establishment in the county. ☞HOUSE SPOUTING always attended to, as well as orders for any other work in his line.

ANDREW POLLEY.

Gettysburg, Sept. 9. tf

Particulars of the late Horrible Murder in Kent County, Md.

FIVE PERSONS MURDERED!

The tragedy was enacted, it is thought, about half past six on Thursday evening, the 27th ult. Mr. Cosden, who was a most worthy, industrious, and highly respected young farmer, had just risen from the supper table, and was about taking a seat by the fire, when he discovered a man standing outside of the window with a gun leveled at him, which he fired instantly, the ball taking effect, and he fell. The man who fired the gun then came to the door, and, finding it fastened, knocked a panel out with the muzzle of his gun, and putting his hand in, removed the fastening, leading to the inference that he knew exactly how it was fastened. On opening the door, Mrs. Cosden and Miss Cosden ran to the opposite corner of the room, when he leveled the gun again, and fired, the ball taking effect on Miss Cosden, who he also rushed on and stabbed with a knife in both breasts.

Mrs. Cosden then fled into the yard, and the small white boy ran behind the door and succeeded in effecting his escape, the smoke of the gun concealing him. The boy says he saw a tall man standing in the yard, as he ran off. Mrs. Cosden was found dead in the yard, having been both shot and stabbed. The rings were taken off her fingers, and the ear-rings torn out of her ears.

They then, observing that Mr. Cosden was still alive, shot him again and stabbed him, whilst one of them trampled and jumped on his body. He, however, lived three hours after the tragedy was discovered, and stated that the man who shot him was unknown to him, but that he was a thick-set man, with black whiskers. He, also, heard two other men talking outside at the time the one inside was effecting his murderous object on Miss Cosden, but did not see them.

Miss Rebecca C. Webster, who was lying sick up stairs, on hearing the alarm and reports of the gun, had fastened the door of her room, and one of the men came up and broke the door open. She states that she implored him for her life and told him that all the money she had was in her trunk.—He then examined the trunk, and being unable to find the money, as it was tied up, he returned to her bed and shot her in the breast, and several slugs were found in the bed, which was also set on fire, either by the wadding or intentionally by the assassin.—She survived until Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, when she died.

The black woman belonged to Deputy Sheriff Edwin Crouch, who resides on the adjoining farm, about a mile distant, but was hired to Mr. Cosden. She was engaged at the time at the ironing table in the kitchen, and on turning around observed the kitchen door slightly opened, when two guns, or a double-barreled gun, was fired at her—both shots taking effect—one in her side, and the other passing through and shattering her wrist. She immediately succeeded in making her escape out of another door and ran to the residence of her master, on the adjoining farm, and loudly called for him. On reaching the house she fell, from exhaustion.

She died on Monday evening from the effects of the wounds she had received; so that, of the whole household, but one escaped—the small white boy, a brother of Mrs. Cosden, who fled on seeing the assassin enter the house and fire at his sister.

The scene is represented as agonizing to those who witnessed it. Father, mother, sister, weltering in blood, laid side by side—while the little tender child would call for its mother and its father in vain. The very stones would seem to cry for vengeance upon the atrocious murderers, who had less feeling than the wild savage, and less of human sympathy than the tiger.

Who can conceive of the radically depraved and thoroughly indurated heart of a human being who could invade the domestic hearth, and shoot down innocent and helpless women, who had wronged no one, in the bloom of life and buoyancy of health and spirits, and usher them—husband, wife, sister—in a moment, into the presence of God, and upon the untried realities of the spirit land? To us the whole is enveloped in deep and impenetrable mystery. But there is a Providence above us, whose fixed law is, that "he who sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." That kind and wise Providence which has unraveled so many crooked ways of the murderer, and brought him to punishment, will not let these human monsters, stained with triple, perhaps five fold murder, escape. The blood of the father, of innocent and helpless women, rise up from the ground, and, borne along on every wind, cry out for their discovery and punishment.

The Governor of Maryland has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, and this reward will be increased to at least $3,000 by the citizens of Kent county. Several arrests have been made; and there are some very suspicious circumstances against them. The excitement relative to the bloody affair has had no parallel in that section of country; and the whole community are engaged in means to unravel the terrible mystery.

"Another Victim."—Under this caption the Boston Transcript of Saturday relates the following distressing incident:

An interesting lad, eight and a half years old, son of James M. Pettingill, Esq., No. 3 Washington Court, was mortally burnt last night by the breaking of a lamp filled with Porter's burning fluid. The boy was going up stairs to bed when he accidentally broke the lamp and the contents were spilled upon his clothes. He tried to extinguish the flames, but not succeeding ran screaming for help. But he was so badly burnt from head to foot that he died at half past four o'clock this morning.

First-Rate Claims.—A Mr. John King announces himself as a candidate for Mayor of the city of Reading, at the ensuing election. His claims, he says are—"Holding a military appointment under Governor Snyder, and carrying the American flag from 1812 to 1819, and then joined a volunteer company, of which he was a member for seven years, and has been elected constable for several consecutive years, likewise a member of the church for twelve years in succession, and paid $60 for erecting the same." We should regard these as irresistible claims to the office of Mayor.

Smoke.—John Neal says, in an article in the last number of Sartain's Magazine, that tobacco costs the world more, yearly, than all its wars and systems of education.

New Counties.—The Iowa Legislature has passed bills organizing no less than *fifty* new counties, at its present session!

Terrible Tornado.

The following is a more particular account of the fearful tornado in Tennessee, of which we have already had some intelligence:

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.

A few minutes past four o'clock yesterday morning, a great portion of our town was laid in ruins, by a storm which swept everything before it. Webb & Smith, Goodrich's and John M'Phail's stores were blown down to the second floor. Hine's new building was riddled. Bagley's, Isaac's, Mrs. J. V. M'Kinney's, B. S. Russell's, Homon's, Wm. Neil's, Jr., C. P. Church's, Berry's, Washburn's, Mrs. Shall's, the Garvin House, and many others, were blown entirely down, not even the foundations left. Dr. R. R. M'Kinney's, Dr. C. M'Kinney's, Mrs. Greer's house, Jas. L. Thompson and others, are an entire wreck. The chimneys and east gable end of Sneed's house fell on to the roof of Nick's store, and mashed it in. Dr. M. H. Bormus, and J. M. Bright's houses were unroofed. Several offices, the market house, stables, and smoke houses were blown down.

Mrs Cowzee and child are dead. A. H. Berry's oldest child was killed, and he nearly so. Several others were dangerously, and many seriously wounded. Cows, horses, and stock are dead in every direction.

Mr. Neil's stables and kitchen were blown down. Pen cannot describe the awful scene. The world seemed to be coming to an end. The wind roared and blew with fearful violence a perfect hurricane, amidst which could be heard the shrieks of women and the screams of children, falling houses, crumbling walls, timbers dashing against timbers, mingled with peals of thunder, and the air was alive with electricity, followed by rain in torrents, and an impenetrable darkness, while still from every quarter came agonizing cries for assistance. Truly it was a terrible scene! The heart sickens at the recollection.

The tornado came from the Southwest.—The streets are almost entirely blocked with a confused mass of timbers, and not unfrequently the whole wreck of large houses was thrown and strewn for hundreds of yards.

The Presbyterian Church, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Market House, Stonebreaker's Tanyard, and all the buildings around were totally destroyed.

[A list is here given of 42 persons whose houses were greatly damaged, including the jail, and of 12 slightly.]

The above is only partial and hasty.—Imagine a besom sweeping everything before it—houses, trees, fences, rails, planks, &c—and you have even then failed to realize the full extent of the havoc. But the saddest scene of all was to witness the human sufferings. Scarcely could you meet a citizen that was not bruised or maimed.

In addition to those mentioned as killed, the following were seriously hurt:—Dr. R. R. M'Kinney, Mrs. R. R. M'Kinney, Joel M'Kinney, C. M'Kinney, R. M'Kinney, C. C. M'Kinney, a daughter of L. S. Stone, Miss Martha M'Kinney, two sons of J. L. Thompson, two sons of Mr. Rogers, son of R. L. Russell, M. Gordon, daughter of Mrs Ewen, and many others whose names are not remembered.

The tornado passed off in a northeast direction.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, at Broadway and Houston street, which was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, was built in 1826, at a cost of about $35,000. The building was one of the greatest ornaments of the city, and its destruction is regarded as a calamity. Its solid masonry, its gothic structure, its two towers, its finely carved oak, and rich furniture, combined to render it unsurpassed by any other church in New York for beauty and grandeur. Its organ was decidedly the best in the city.—Owing to the immense quantity of massive old oak in the interior, the fire continued to burn for many hours slowly but steadily, and with great fury. It was impossible for the firemen to get at it, as there were no upper stories from which the water could be played upon the building. The bell in the southern tower fell with a tremendous crash when the frame work gave way.

Extensive Robbery.—The Cumberland Civilian states that on Sunday evening week Mr. John Coombs, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of that county, residing in the town of Frostburg, after having carefully locked the doors of his house, proceeded to church with his entire family. On their return, about 9 o'clock, it was found that the house had been broken into, and a bureau in one of the rooms robbed of a small trunk containing a large amount of money and paper securities, viz:

The property stolen consisted of $2,140 in gold and silver, $341 in the paper of the various banks, and $2,600 in the bonds of various individuals. The trunk was subsequently found in an adjoining meadow, rifled of its contents. Upon examination it was discovered that the house was entered by forcing up a back window, through which the robber passed, with a perfect knowledge of the localities, to the bureau containing the money, which was opened with a screw-driver. No clue has been had to the robber.

Distressing Accident.—On Saturday week Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Massachusetts, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office at Washington, met with a severe and it is feared a fatal accident. The Republic says that he had put a revolving pistol in his coat pocket for the purpose of going out to practice shooting with others, and in stepping from a carriage the trigger of the pistol struck against the door or step and snapped, and the ball entered his right hip and lodged in his abdomen.

Robbery at Washington.—We learn from the Washington Republic that Mr. Wm. L. Jones, a worthy and industrious printer of that city, has been robbed, at his dwelling, of a box containing from $1,000 to $1,600. It appears that Mr. Jones was in the habit of putting small amounts from week to week in this box, which he was enabled to save from his weekly earnings, and that this box has been abstracted by some one who must previously have obtained a knowledge of its contents.

The Public Debt.—Mr. Dawson announced in Congress on the 1st, that at the end of the present fiscal year the public debt of the U. States will be *one hundred millions of dollars.* No person would imagine so, (as is truly said by the Philadelphia Ledger,) to see the reckless manner in which members of Congress and the Heads of Departments propose to expend the public money.

Another Dreadful Explosion.

Twenty Persons Killed and Missing.

The St. Louis Republican of Monday week contains the following account of a terrible disaster.

At fifteen minutes of twelve o'clock yesterday, the ferry boat St. Louis, while backing from the Spruce street landing, burst her larboard boiler, completely shattering the fore part of her cabin and deck, and killing and drowning, at the very least, twenty persons.

The full extent of the melancholy disaster was apparent just as the explosion occurred. Timbers, large masses of machinery, brick work and ashes, were hurled aloft in every direction, with many human beings. The concussion was distinctly felt at a distance of five or six squares.

The starboard boiler was thrown completely out of its place, and so that it protrudes one-fourth of its length over the boat's side. The larboard boiler (that which exploded) was first blown up, tearing to atoms the greater portion of the cabin; and afterwards falling upon the forward part of the deck, flattened to such a degree that it could scarcely be recognized as having formed a boiler. The engine, machinery, a portion of the wheel, the masonry about the boilers, and a portion of the deck flooring were shivered and scattered about on all sides. We perceived one of the flues lying in a state of collapse on the landing, about thirty yards from the boat. Another flue we saw some fifty or sixty yards from the boat.

There were from twenty-five to thirty persons on the boat at the time of the explosion. Of that number, after the most diligent search, we could meet with but three or four survivors. We believe, however, from what we could gather from various sources, that eight or ten escaped. There were several women on the boat, but we have heard of only one who escaped.

The list of killed that we gather includes the following:—Wm. W. Benson, 1st engineer; Alex. M. Kean, pilot; Paul Trundly, 2d engineer; Sebastian Smith, fireman; John W. James, son of Mrs. James; the daughter of Louis Jarvis, aged about fifteen years; Albert Wells; Ernest Augustus Smidt; Isaac Coop; Merriwether S. Smith, a boy; a young man from the interior of Illinois, whose name we could not ascertain; a Dr. Truett, from Illinois, (formerly of York, Pa.,) who had about him some $175 or more; an Irish boy, named William; and a young man, named Robert Hardin.

The wounded are: Godfrey, a son of Mr. W. W Thompson, leg supposed to be broken; Demetrius Ward, severely cut about the face and arm; a woman, name unknown; Teresa Royan, and Michael Gill. The two last named persons are at the city hospital, and were expected to die every hour last evening. Demetrius Ward was acting captain of the boat, and is, we believe, the only officer that happened to be present who survives. Altogether there were about thirteen bodies, several of whom were not identified. Melancholy as it may be, our estimate of 20, as the number of lives lost, is, we believe, a very moderate one.

The boat, we understand, had been lying at the landing between 20 and 30 minutes, when the engineer rang his bell for starting.

Morocco.—The Gibraltar Chronicle, of the 17th ult., contains the following intelligence from the coast of Morocco: "We have been favored with the sight of a Mogador letter of the 25th ult. To the drought with which that unfortunate city and neighboring country have been afflicted these last two years was superadded excessive cold, which together with hunger, have carried off considerable numbers of the poorer class, the deaths generally amounting to twenty a day, and having occasionally exceeded fifty. The place, however, was healthy, and provisions were abundant, but the poor had no money to buy them; and, as neither the Government nor the wealthy part of the Moorish community came to their assistance, they were reduced to such extremities that the correspondent actually saw two famished Moors sharing with dogs and ravens in the fields the remnant of an ass which had been dead full three days. The letter further confirms the account we have given of the late stormy weather, in that part of the coast of Barbary. It had raged for eight days together, and the results had been disastrous. There were thirty large vessels in the bay, which is very small, and a French one of 460 tons having broken from her moorings and successively struck against five others, a general collision of the whole shipping ensued. Serious damage was sustained by every one of them, and nearly all the cargoes were thrown overboard. One Portuguese brig was driven ashore, two British ones went to the bottom in the bay, one French brig also ran ashore and was broken to pieces; that which had first parted from her cables and four more brigs were driven to sea by the waves, and to the day of the date, nothing was known about them; and though the rest remained in the bay, they, with few exceptions, were rendered unserviceable. All this happened within six hours time."

Philosophic Suicide.—The foreign journals state that an Italian, named Formiggini, belonging to an old and wealthy family of Milan, committed suicide last week by means of laudanum, at his hotel, Rue de la Muette, at Passy. He was found lying in his bed; and on his table was a letter, addressed to a friend, in which he gave an account of his sensations on taking the poison, and attempted to record all the symptoms produced, until the pen dropped from his fingers.

New-York State.—The complete census of the great State of New-York, gives it three millions ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and eighteen inhabitants, and 474,622 dwelling-houses. Many of the Kingdoms of Europe do not exceed this single member of our glorious Union, in population, while they are far behind it in intelligence, enterprise, trade, and the arts and sciences. In twenty years more New-York will exhibit in addition to its population which will surprise, not only foreign countries, but even the neighboring States, lying side by side with it.

For California.—The spirit of emigration to California seems to have in a degree revived. The steamship Crescent City, which sailed from New York for Chagres on Friday afternoon, took out about two hundred and fifty passengers. The steamship Prometheus, on the previous day, had one hundred and twenty. The latter goes by the Nicaragua route.

Distressing Accident.

Horrible Exposure.—On Tuesday, December 17, 1850, Samuel Brown, a young man aged 22, left the village of Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa, on horseback, to transact some business at a grove some twelve miles distant—between the Wapsipinicon and Cedar rivers. On his return, when about four miles from Quasqueton, while riding over a strip of ice, the horse fell, precipitating Brown on his right side, and his foot remaining tight in the stirrup, which was a small one. The horse recovered himself, and ran off at full speed. To preserve his head from injury, he clapped both hands around his right thigh, thus in part sustaining his body, whilst his left leg swung immediately behind the horse's heels. Incredible as it may seem, in this horrible position he was dragged three miles. The horse, in the meantime, by repeated kicks, had fractured both bones of his leg, about four inches above the ancle, and bruised his leg from the knee down, into a perfect jelly. At the end of three miles, the horse becoming fatigued, abated his speed, and by severe efforts the young man succeeded in extricating his foot from the boot, the latter remaining in the stirrup. He was dropped upon the open prairie, three miles from any house, and a mile and a half from a road, and in such a fractured, bruised and sprained state, that he was entirely unable either to walk or crawl.

In this situation, lying flat upon his back, he remained from Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 17, till Saturday afternoon, Dec. 21, the ground being hard and frozen, and the weather the coldest we have had this winter, with snow upon the ground, which was increased to five or six inches in depth by the storm on Wednesday, Dec. 18. He took off his overcoat and wrapped it around his broken leg to prevent its freezing, but without success, his left leg being frozen above the knee when he was found, as also his right foot, hands and ears.

During the four days and nights, he neither ate nor drank anything else except snow, nor closed his eyes in sleep. The small prairie wolves hovered around him at night, but without molesting him, though they approached within a few yards. During the day, he could see teams and men passing on the public road, a mile and a half distant. He exerted himself to the utmost of his strength, to make himself heard by these teamsters, but without bringing any of them to his assistance. It was in this way that he was heard on Saturday, by those who were hunting for him, at the distance of two miles, and by this means he was found. His efforts at hallooing had set his lungs to bleeding, and when found, he had crimsoned the snow for several feet around him with blood. He was brought back to Quasqueton, and two weeks after the accident, (but not until mortification had taken place,) his friends succeeded, after unsuccessful efforts, in getting a surgeon to amputate the limb. He was still living, at last accounts, but with little hope of recovery.

Ireland.—Even before the opening of the Spring, the tide of emigration has recommenced with as much vigor as in any previous season since the famine. In the severest part of the winter there was scarcely a week in which numbers did not leave some of the Irish ports to take shipping at Liverpool for America. But the great bulk of the emigrants make their arrangements to leave in the Spring months, selling off their little stock and household effects, and husbanding their resources for some time previously. The accounts from all parts of the country state that vast numbers, including farmers, country-traders, and several of the smaller gentry, are preparing to "try their fortune in the new country," and before the close of the present month, the emigrant agents at the various outports will be in full occupation. In the port of Dublin there are vessels receiving passengers to proceed direct to America; some ships have already sailed; and considerable numbers take their departure daily by steamers from Liverpool. In Waterford and other ports the quays are crowded with emigrants, many of them farmers of the better class, who take the Liverpool route. The remittances from Irish settlers in America are daily increasing, and considerable sums are paid by the banks in Dublin, and the branch banks in the country towns, chiefly among the humbler classes of the peasantry, who are thus provided with the means of emigrating.—Altogether it appears likely that the emigration the present year, will be fully equal to that of last or any previous year, notwithstanding the long continued drain of the population and the havoc of a protracted and desolating famine.

☞There will come from France to the World's Fair, an enormous decanter of cut crystal, without a flaw. This wonderful thing is of such dimensions that three persons of ordinary height may sit with ease inside, and eat a sumptuous dinner on a round table a yard in diameter. The stopper weighs 40 lbs., and the whole decanter 12 cwt., and it is capable of containing no less than eight hogsheads and a half of wine.

Suicide.—According to a statistical comparison of 9000 cases of suicide which have occurred at Paris during the space of thirty-four years, it appears that premeditated suicides generally take place about the break of day, or during the night; and that unpremeditated or impulsive suicides occur mostly during the day time. Children, old men and women, for the most part committed suicide by hanging or suffocation. The greatest number of suicides occur from the age of 20 to 30 years, and from 40 to 70.—The annual average of suicides in Paris is 300.

Florida Everglades.—Prof. AGASSIZ is examining the Everglades of Florida. This large and at present valueless tract of country, is supposed to contain three millions of acres, covered with water. It is proposed to drain off the water, and thus present a large surface for the production of sugar, coffee, &c. &c.

Good if True.—Private accounts from the coast of Africa, state that the slave trade is on its last legs, and nearly all the slave dealers on the South Coast are bankrupt.

The Atlantic.—The wife of the chief engineer of the Atlantic was removed to a lunatic asylum last week, having lost her reason in consequence of her belief that her husband was lost.

☞Jenny Lind gave one hundred dollars to a poor blind boy, who had come all the way to New Orleans, from the interior of Mississippi, to hear her. He was highly gifted with musical talents.

The Tariff on Iron.

In looking abroad upon the active operations and results of the tariff, we find no embarrassment with respect to any branch of national industry at all to be compared with that of iron. It is indispensable to the successful working of this great staple, that there should be a practicable basis on which to induce the investment of the capitalist. And it is essential to such a basis, that it should have some guarantee of permanency. Of all things, the working of iron demands time. The establishments of furnaces, and the labor of bringing them into efficient service, requires, under the most advantageous circumstances, months and years. Thus time is an important branch of capital, and constitutes a marked feature in the economy of this particular interest. Hence the importance of regulating the tariff with respect to iron, by some system which will afford to the capitalist the best assurance of stability which the case will admit of.

If we mistake not, a proposition has been before the House to regulate the tariff on iron by a fixed duty, somewhat in advance of the present rate, say thirty-five or forty per cent. on the average value of the article, derived from the market price during a series of years. This proposition appears to combine the best features of the ad valorem and the specific, in the regulation of the duty. In the first place, it offers the best means of arriving at the real value of the article, and thus furnishes a fair estimate of the competition in the case, between the two countries; and in the second place, it is the only way in which to present a guarantee to the iron-master, of such permanency as the matter will allow. In any case, under present circumstances, whatever modification may be necessary, it should be governed by the merits of the particular article presented for consideration. Some modification in the case in point, is a matter of too much moment with respect to the great staple of our central Atlantic States, to be passed over without an effort in behalf of those who are interested and engaged in this branch of industrial enterprise.—*Balt. Sun.*

British Iron.—A steamer brought up last week to Beaver, (Pa.,) 150 tons of railroad iron for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. This is the first instalment of 3,000 tons contracted for by the company in England, which is to be received from Liverpool via New Orleans and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. This importation is a sad comment on the character of American legislation. It is made in the face of the fact that the workmen displace vast quantities of the ore of the same metal in grading the road.

Death of Ex-Governor Comegys.—Ex-Governor Comegys, of Delaware, expired at Dover on Thursday night last. The deceased filled many posts of honor and profit in Delaware. He was born in Kent county, Md., and removed to Delaware in his youth. In 1812 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was chosen Speaker. He was returned a member of this body for three successive years. In 1818 he was appointed State Treasurer. In 1836 he was elected Governor of the State, and was inaugurated in January, 1837. In addition to his civil honors, he was Major in the Delaware Militia during the late war with Great Britain, and was present at the bombardment of Lewistown in 1813.

Death at Washington.—Ignatius Mudd, Esq., the commissioner of public buildings, died on Sunday morning week at his residence in Washington. Mr. Mudd was a native of Charles county, Md., and for thirty years a resident of Washington city, highly esteemed by all who knew him as an honorable, intelligent, and worthy gentleman. He was formerly a member of the city council, and then of the board of aldermen there.

Henry Clay on Marriage.—In the discussion in the Senate on Saturday, on the river and harbor bill, Mr. Clay, in urging its passage, said that if the question were, whether they should take an imperfect bill, or no bill at all, he was disposed to take a bill which even, in his own judgment, might be susceptible of amendment. He was disposed to take it as a man takes his wife, for better or worse; knowing that, though he might be disappointed in some respects, any wife is better than no wife.

Col. Benton and the Presidency.—It was stated a few days ago that Mr. JOHN C. RIVES and others, were about to start a daily paper at Washington, to advocate the claims of the Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON for President; but it seems to be without foundation; in as much as Mr. RIVES comes out and says he has it from Col. BENTON's own lips, that he will not consent to be a candidate. This settles the matter.

Steamboat Explosion.—NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Our harbor has been the scene of another disastrous steamboat explosion. The steamer Corrina burst her boilers this morning, killing and wounding nearly a dozen persons.

An Inhuman Wretch.—A man living near Asheville, N. C. one day last week, took his little boy, five years old, went to a still house, got drunk himself, and made the boy so drunk that in 30 minutes he was thrown into convulsions and died.

Good Appointment.—Mr. Goodrich—well known as Peter Parley—has received the appointment of Consul at Paris, in place of Mr. Robert Walsh, who has resigned the post. This is a worthy bestowal of Government favor.

Crows.—It is but little more than forty years since the first crow crossed the Genesee river westwardly. They, with the fox, the hen-hawk, swallow, and many other birds and insects, seem to follow in the track of civilization.

Slave Trade at Havana.—We learn from a letter to the New York Tribune, dated Havana, February 15th, that at the close of the previous week six hundred and ten newly arrived African slaves were landed on the coast of Cardenas. They were sold at the rate of thirty ounces each, realizing an aggregate sum of 18,300 ounces or $311,100.

Deposed.—Bishop Chase has, in the presence of the Rev. Dr. Turner, Johnson and Haight, formally deposed from the ministry Ferdinand E. White, of New York city, who recently declared his renunciation of Protestantism.

☞The English Churchman says that the Pope means to found an order of married preachers, for the sake of finding employment for those English clergymen who, being married, cannot become Roman priests.

Sweden.

A letter from Ystad, in Sweden, contains an account of a strange and revolting scene at an execution, which took place there on the 28th of January. That day having been fixed for the decapitation of a journeyman butcher, named Marcusson, and a woman named Botilla-Nilsdotter, for having murdered the husband of the latter, a vast number of the peasantry arrived on the previous evening, and bivouacked in the town all night. Although for upwards of sixty years no execution had taken place in the province, and for upwards of eight years none in all Sweden, it was not so much curiosity which attracted the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it should spurt from beneath the axe of the executioner; it being a popular belief in Sweden that it renders the weak strong, cures all sorts of maladies, and secures a long life. When the scaffold was erected the people assembled round with cups, glasses, bowls, some even with large saucepans, to catch the blood.—The woman was first beheaded, and then the man. The anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the moment the man's head was severed, they broke through the line of soldiers. The soldiers, to drive them back, hastily employed the butt ends of their muskets, and a desperate conflict ensued.—At last the crowd succeeded in reaching the scaffold; but, in the meantime, the police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent them off under a strong escort of cavalry. They had however, to take the precaution of removing, by spades and pickaxes, the portions of the road on which drops of blood happened to fall, to prevent the people from lapping up the blood.

Fatal and Melancholy Accident.—On last Tuesday morning, about 5 o'clock, a party consisting of four men, F. Hiller, S. Gumpel, N. Roberts and Mr. Klemin, started from the residence of the latter, about four miles from Harrisburg, in a skiff, towards Cox's Island, with the intention of hunting for wild ducks. When about sixty yards from the shore, the skiff sprung a leak, and began to fill immediately, after which it capsized. The two former gentlemen clung to the skiff, and floated down the Susquehanna for about two miles, when they were rescued by Mr. Hummel, in a state of the utmost exhaustion from cold and exposure. We regret to say that the two latter gentlemen lost their lives. Mr. Roberts leaves a wife, and Mr. Klemin, a wife and six small children, to lament their untimely death.

Melancholy.—A mother who had two daughters on board the Atlantic, returning from travel in Europe, died literally of anxiety and despairing grief, ten days since at Philadelphia. Her uncontrollable dread and sorrow threw her into a nervous fever, and from the incapability of receiving and retaining nourishment for the system she died of exhaustion. This is a world in which the most joy-laden hour brings grief to some. These two sisters, who came home expecting a welcome from a fond mother—such as relief from suspense on her own part, and rescue from death on their own, would naturally heighten to intensity—the news with which they were met on landing must indeed have been overwhelming. While we rejoice in the safety of the Atlantic, let us remember and feel for those who suffer.

☞What will the sweep-oh's do now? their occupation is gone. A Mr. Henry Smart is exhibiting an invention in Washington to sweep chimneys. He obtained a patent from the English Parliament for his machine, in 1842. If it succeeds, it is a very useful and humane contrivance. Groping up a narrow, sooty chimney is not a fitting occupation for a human being. In some parts of the country, they accomplish the same end by letting a goose down the chimney from the top. In the struggling descent of the poor animal, he brings the soot down in clouds, but is very fortunate if he escapes without a broken wing.

Arrival of Packet Ships.—Mortality on Board, &c.—A fleet of several of the magnificent packet ships, from London and Liverpool, have come into New York since Saturday week, all of them bringing valuable cargoes, and large numbers of immigrants, some of whom seem to have been severely affected with the ship fever. The Express says:

The Princeton, Capt. Russell, from Liverpool, brings 411 in the steerage; the Guy Mannering, from the same port, the enormous number of 781; and the Isaac Wright, also from Liverpool, 481. None of these fine ships—all New York packets—have had any sickness on their respective voyages to speak of; but the ship Shannon (not a packet) comes into port but little better than a floating coffin. There were forty deaths during the voyage from ship fever, and there are now between twenty and thirty sent to the hospital. Among the dead on board the Shannon is her chief officer, James Sloan. The ship has had continual westerly gales the whole passage.

The public at New York are beginning to be frightened a little at this extensive importation of death and disease, especially as warm weather approaches. A New York letter says:

"Small pox prevails to a very great extent at the Staten Island Hospitals, I am told. The Commissioners of Immigration have a kind of depot at the foot of Canal street. There, too, it is said, the disease prevails to such an extent as to excite the fears of the community. Efforts are making to have the nuisance removed."

Great Haul of Counterfeit Money, &c.—A dispatch from St. Louis, dated March 4th, says that Capt. Cozens, who left a few days since for Jefferson county, has elicited some information about Moore, the counterfeiter. He proceeded to the house occupied by Moore before he left for California, and succeeded in discovering, in an out-house, two large boxes, containing a press for printing bank bills, of beautiful manufacture; bank note paper, vises, saws, engraved implements, &c. An earthen jug, tightly corked, was also found, containing a large quantity of counterfeit bills on the Bank of Missouri—in all about $200,000.

☞A great cathedral is projected by the Roman Catholics in Washington. A lot of ground in that city, three hundred feet square, it is stated, has already been secured for it. The estimated cost is one million of dollars, to be raised by subscriptions from all the Catholics in the Union, and some heavy contributions expected from various parts of Europe.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, accompanied by a large number of private gentlemen from that State, arrived in this city in the 11 o'clock train of Saturday. They spent several hours after their arrival in visiting the PRESIDENT, in company with some of the members of the House of Representatives from their own State; in attending the sessions of the two Houses of Congress, and in making individual calls upon members of the Cabinet.

Between the hours of three and four o'clock the whole party from Pennsylvania, numbering two or three hundred, called upon Gen. SCOTT. After partaking some slight refreshment they adjourned to Brown's Hotel, where they were handsomely entertained by the City Authorities.—Toasts and speeches from members of the Pennsylvania legislature, the Mayor of Washington, and Members of Congress, were the order of the evening. The good taste of leaving out political topics in so mixed an assemblage was very closely observed.

The Locust Coming.—We gave lately a communication from Mr. Gideon Smith, a naturalist of this city, predicting the appearance of the seventeen year locusts in Pennsylvania and other parts of the United States. The Philadelphia Ledger, of Wednesday, says:—

"This prediction is likely to be fulfilled early, for yesterday a gentleman called upon us with one of these locusts, which he had found on the grass in his yard, near Front and South streets. Its appearance is that of a grub-worm, about an inch and a half in length. The insect breaks through this covering, and comes forth looking something like a moth. They issue from the ground in their grub state early in the spring, and the ground where they are seen is found perforated with holes through which they ascended. The late warm weather has no doubt given an early start to the insect, and about May the woods will be found vocal with their peculiar music. They are perfectly harmless in their character, and though found clinging in numbers to trees and plants, they are not injurious to vegetation. The chickens and hogs destroy them by thousands."

The Fisheries.—We learn from the Elkton Democrat that the mild weather has brought the fish into our waters earlier than usual. Herring was taken a week ago in the Elk river, and shad in the Delaware.—The fisheries in that vicinity will soon be in operation and a profitable season is anticipated.

☞A new process of tanning leather is alluded to in the New York papers. Calf-skins tanned in from four to twelve days, and cow hides from fifteen to twenty, are fully equal in appearance and durability to the best tanned leather by the old process, which in some instances requires as many weeks as the new demands days.

Negroes in Iowa.—A Good Joke.—An incorrigible wag has admirably succeeded in perpetrating a capital joke upon the Iowa Legislature. In passing upon the bill prohibiting negroes from entering that State, and affixing heavy penalties upon them when they do enter it, J. T. Morton, of Henry, who is both a Whig and a wag, moved an additional section, "that the bill should be in force from and after its publication in the *Iowa Free Democrat*," the abolition paper at Mount Pleasant. The bill went back to the House so amended. The amendment was accepted by the House, and the bill passed. After awhile the idea began to eke out through the hair of a member, that the *abolition* organ *might* decline publishing the law, and thereby kill it stone dead, and he moved for a re-consideration, but failed, and the bill was left to be sent to the Governor in that crafty shape.

A Singular Explosion.—On Saturday last, during the heaviest of the rain, one of the largest of the water tanks, located near the wharf at the Navy Yard, burst with a tremendous explosion, all of one end of the large three story building being torn away, and literally crushed into small fragments of bricks and mortar. It was a large beautiful tank of immense capacity, calculated to contain about 500,000 gallons of water, and at the time of the explosion was supposed to have in it nearly 400,000 gallons, more or less. The great weight of the water was more than the structure could sustain, and caused the sudden destruction of the building which was but recently erected at a heavy cost to the government by a talented and scientific engineer.—*Pensacola Democrat.*

Forty-six Thousand Dollars Stolen.—On Wednesday evening week, a man called at the house of Flanders Newbegin, in Biddeford, Me., and told Mrs. N. that her husband had sent for his valise. She delivered it to the man. It then occurred to her that she might have done wrong, and hastening to the store she ascertained from her husband that he had not sent for his valise. It contained 12 or $14,000, which Mr. Newbegin had packed up preparatory to coming to Boston the next day for the purchase of goods. He offers $4000 reward for the recovery of the money.

Factory Burnt.—We learn from the Frederick Examiner that the woolen factory of Mr. John W. Derr, situated on Fishing Creek, near Lewistown, in Frederick county, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night week, the 26th February. The property was under rent to Mr. Joseph Rouzon, whose entire stock in trade was literally destroyed. The joint loss is estimated at $3000. No insurance.

Street Preacher Mobbed.—A street preacher, named Kirkland, while speaking in the Market space, at Cincinnati, on the 3d instant, was attacked for having said something against the Catholic religion. He escaped into the Dennison House, where he was with difficulty protected from the mob.

Grinding Pumpkins.—They have taken to grinding pumpkins into flour in Massachusetts, by means of which pumpkin pies, the "peculiar institution" of New England, may be enjoyed at all seasons and in all parts of the world. The "United Society" of Shakers, at Harvard, Mass., are the patentees.

☞The length of the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park for the World's Fair, is 1848 feet, and the breadth 408 feet. When the tables are arranged, the visitors must walk twenty-eight miles to inspect all the articles on exhibition.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

James Major, Esq. late Treasurer,

In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, for one-fourth of the year ending April 1st, 1850.

DR.

1850. Jan. 7.	To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$525 85
" 25.	To order on Jno. Fahnestock, County Treasurer,	600 00
" "	Cash received for boarding,	6 68
Feb. 12.	Order on John Fahnestock, County Treasurer,	400 00
March 2.	Do. do. do.	300 00
		$1,832 53

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandize Bills,	$476 40
Groceries,	512 18
Beef Cattle and Pork,	397 90
Mechanics' Bills,	72 52
Support of out door Paupers,	20 14
Chopping wood,	39 69
Grain, Flour, and Grinding,	61 05
Stock hogs,	41 00
Drugs and Medicines,	53 49
Male hirelings,	20 00
Female do.	29 75
Executing Orders,	11 64
Wagon Expenses,	15 00
Cash paid by Robert Major, Executor of James Major, deceased, to Steward Cobean, balance in full,	1 77
	$1,832 53

WE, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and the balance due, One Dollar and Seventy-seven Cents, by James Major, Treasurer, has been paid by Robert Major, Executor of the said James Major, deceased—being the one-fourth of year, ending on the first day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, (1850.)

SAM'L DURBORAW, } JOHN ELDER, } F. G. HOFFMAN, } *Auditors.*

Alexander Cobean, Esq. Treas'r,

In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, for three-fourths of the year ending January 7th, 1850.

DR.

1850. April,	To order on John Fahnestock, County Treasurer,			300 00
"	Do.		do.	150 00
"	Do.		do.	150 00
May.	Do.		do.	150 00
June.	Do.		do.	250 00
July.	Do.		do.	300 00
"	Do.		do.	300 00
Aug.	Do.		do.	200 00
"	Do.		do.	300 00
Sept. 3.	Do.		do.	200 00
"	Do.		do.	300 00
Oct. 23.	Do.		do.	100 00
Nov. 2.	Do.	Samuel Fahnestock, Tr.		200 00
" 7.	Do.		do.	100 00
Dec.	Do.		do.	200 00
1851, Jan. 3.	Do.		do.	250 00
				$3 450 00

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandize,	235 45
Groceries,	280 81
Flour and Grain,	478 30
Support of out door Paupers,	311 50
Funeral Expenses of do.	32 00
Mechanics' Bills,	112 38
Male Hirelings,	147 00
Female do.	85 50
Chopping wood,	39 18
Vegetables,	28 62
Boards,	62 87
Debt paid Philadelphia Alms-house,	100 00
Do. Hollidaysburg do.	10 00
Payment on Land,	216 28
Manure Bills,	45 00
Toll on Turnpike,	15 00
Beef Cattle and Sheep,	436 30
Pork Bills,	25 65
Making post fence,	40 00
Stock hogs,	50 50
Drugs and Medicines,	7 87
Stone coal,	10 00
Executing Order,	1 52
Treasurer's Salary,	40 00
Extra service of Directors,	60 00
Physician's Salary,	100 00
Publishing Accounts,	34 00
Clerk's Salary,	40 00
Assessment on Premium Note,	30 96
Steward's Salary,	250 00
	$3,346 15
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	103 85
	$3,450 00

WE, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance in the hands of ALEXANDER COBEAN, Esq., Treasurer, of One Hundred and Three Dollars and Eighty-five Cents—being three-fourths of a year ending January 7th, A. D. 1851.

SAM'L DURBORAW, } JOHN ELDER, } F. G. HOFFMAN, } *Auditors.*

Samuel Cobean, Steward,

In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 8th day of January, 1850, to the seventh day of January, 1851.

DR.

To Cash in hands of Steward at last settlement	7 27
Stone coal,	10 00
Boarding,	54 [illegible]
One cow and calf,	20 00
Hauling,	64 93
Flour barrels,	1 11½
Robert Major, Ex'r of J. Major,	1 77
Tallow,	1 78
Lard,	36 75
Order on Treasurer,	45 00
Hauling,	12 00
	$255 41

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Merchandize,	10 76¼
Wagon Expenses,	57 08½
Male-hirelings,	64 59
Vegetables,	16 28
Chopping wood,	10 48¾
Coals and Wood,	28 50
Female Hirelings,	4 50
Fish,	12 37½
Cider and Apples,	14 50
Seed corn,	2 25
Vinegar,	6 00
Copper kettle,	12 00
Digging graves,	1 46½
Cash paid to paupers,	3 37½
Postage,	1 91¼
Executing orders,	8 14¼
	$255 [illegible]
Balance due Steward,	[illegible]
	$255 41

WE, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of Thirty-four Cents due SAMUEL COBEAN, Steward, being from the eighth day of January, 1850, to the seventh day of January, 1851.

SAM'L DURBORAW, } JOHN ELDER, } F. G. HOFFMAN, } *Auditors.*

Produce of the Poor House Farm for 1850.

802	Bushels	Wheat,
47	do.	Rye,
354	do.	Oats,
650	do.	Corn,
98	do.	Potatoes,
21	do.	Onions,
27	do.	Red Beets,
14	do.	Turnips,
3	do.	Beans,
9	do.	Cloverseed,
1330	heads	Cabbage,
50	tons	Hay,
15	loads	Corn-fodder,
4328	lbs.	Beef,
4390	do.	Pork.

☞ 113 Paupers remain at Poor House January 1st, 1851.

☞ 63 admitted in the course of the year.

March 3. 3t

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

STATEMENT of the amount of Collateral Inheritance Tax, passing through the hands of WILLIAM W. HAMERSLY, Register of Adams County, from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1849, to the 30th day of November, A. D. 1850, inclusive, viz:

1849	Estate of	Martina Brinkerhoff,	31 67
&	"	George Barr,	28 20
1850.	"	David Troxel,	22 50
	"	Isaac Baugher,	175 00
	"	Mary Rimick,	64 80
	"	George Ungar,	33 39
	"	Nicholas Wierman,	30 00
	"	George Wortz,	183 00
	"	A. M. Neely,	8 00
	"	William Clark,	27 38
	"	Martin Gardner,	59 71
	"	Mary D. Edis,	7 50
	"	John Stuart,	240 31
	"	David Pfoutz,	15 00
	"	John Kline	30 00
	"	William C Rhea,	108 00
	"	James Rhea,	105 20
	"	Jacob Widow,	3 05
	"	Jacob Guise,	12 50
	"	Stephen Wible,	5 00
	"	William Riddlemoser,	99
	"	Elizabeth Rhea,	15 67
	"	David Horner,	65 11
	"	Nancy Rhea,	41 04
	"	Mary Rhea,	20 27
	"	Elizabeth Riple,	10 00
	"	Mary Dietrick,	14 25
	"	Grizzel Pedon,	8 53
	"	Elizabeth Erbart,	8 51
	"	William Guinn,	36 43
	"	Hannah Adair,	7 15
	"	Samuel Harper,	6 34
	"	George Cole,	12 50
	"	Catharine M'Knight,	285 00
	"	Henry Harbaugh,	187 73
	"	Elizabeth Houghtelin,	50 00
	"	Margaret Gilliland,	114 78
	"	Elizabeth Eyster,	13 75
	"	Frederick Foster,	18 75
	"	James M'Knight,	42 50
	"	Elizabeth Keech,	22 09
			$2,261 60
Deduct 5 per cent. for use of Register,			113 08
			$2 148 52

1851, February 5th. I, the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly, passed April 21st, A. D. 1846, do hereby certify, that the above is a correct statement of the amount of Collateral Inheritance Tax passing through the hands of WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register of the County of Adams, as the same appears by the books and records of said office, during the year commencing December 1st, A. D. 1849, and ending with November 30th, A. D. 1850.

SAMUEL A. NEELY, *Auditor.*

March 3. 3t

AN AGENT WANTED.

THE "PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY" wish to employ an AGENT for the Counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York. Application by letter, post paid, accompanied with references as to character, qualifications, &c. to be made to the undersigned, at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.

J. MACFARLANE,
A. B. ANDERSON,
C. ROTH, JR.
Feb 3. *Executive Comm.*

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Latimore township, on the 15th of December last,

FIVE EWES & ONE RAM. Four of the ewes have a piece cut out of the left ear. The ram and three ewes have horns. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

AARON COX.
Feb. 24

NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Jacobs, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIZABETH JACOBS, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN JACOBS, *Adm'r.*
Jan. 20. 6t

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those indebted to him that he expects them to call without delay, and settle their bills. Should this notice be neglected, they may expect their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Jan. 6.

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves to be indebted to me over one year, are hereby requested to pay up immediately, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All who owe me wood or other trade, will please take notice that I will not receive it, unless delivered in one year from the date of the contract. If the above is not complied with, the Cash will be required.

T. WARREN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 18. tf

PLAIN and Changeable Silks, Plain & Fancy Alpacas, Mous de laines, Plain & Embroidered Cashmeres, for sale at THE JEW'S.

KELLER KURTZ has just received a fresh supply of Woodward & Brother's Nonpareil Honey Dew Cavendish TOBACCO, to which he invites the attention of those interested; also, on hand and in store, a large variety of superior SEGARS.

GINGHAMS, Calicoes, Long & Square Shawls, Bonnet Satins and Velvets, Ribons, Gloves and Hosiery, cheap at JEW ARNOLD'S.

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID for sale at June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

A GENERAL assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, DRILLING, SATIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at the JEW'S CORNER.
April [illegible]

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, intending to leave, offers for Rent the large and commodious

STORE-HOUSE, & Dwelling attached,

situate in BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. Any person wishing to enter into the Mercantile business, this property offers rare inducements, as the town of Bendersville is not surpassed, if equalled, by any village in Pennsylvania, for business, health, society, &c.

☞ Inquire of the undersigned, who is now occupying it. Possession will be given on the 1st of April.

OLIVER P. HOUSE.
Jan. 6. 6t

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executrix and sole devisee of DR. THOMAS E. GRESWOLD, deceased, will sell, at private sale, on accommodating terms, that large, valuable, and well known property, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Pa. and known as the

"EAGLE HOTEL,"

now occupied by JOHN L. TATE. The property consists of a large and commodious two-story BRICK HOUSE, with extensive Stables, and all other necessary Outbuildings, together with a Lot of Ground, and part of another.

☞ Application may be made to Thomas G. Connor, Esq. No. 23, Pine street, Philadelphia, or to Daniel M. Smyser, or Robert Smith, Esqrs. in Gettysburg.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.
Nov. 4. 6t

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a new and full supply of

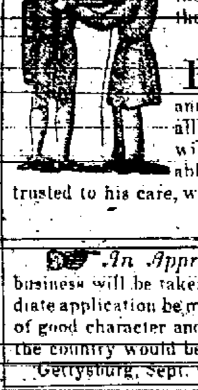
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of all kinds, prices, and styles, which will be sold cheap. ☞ Remember his Store for providing for "the two extremes,"—the head and the feet—two doors below the Post Office. My stock is the largest and best selected ever opened in this market. Call and see.

W. W. PAXTON.
Oct. 7. tf

TAILORING.

THE undersigned acknowledges his indebtedness to his numerous friends for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received the



FALL AND WINTER

FASHIONS

and will be prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with promptness and at reasonable prices. ☞ All work entrusted to his care, warranted to fit.

J. H. SKELLY.

☞ *An Apprentice to the Tailoring* business will be taken by the subscriber, if immediate application be made. The applicant must be of good character and correct habits. One from the country would be preferred. J. H. S.
Gettysburg, Sept. 9. tf

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives.

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, *Pres't.*
J. W. WEEKS, *Sec'y.*

☞ Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞ DR. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.
June 21. 1y

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAS. P. BAYLESS, PROPRIETOR.

Transient Travelers, per day, $1 00
Horses at Livery, per day, [illegible]
May 20. tf

Clothing Emporium.

A GENERAL assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Gentlemen and Boys. A complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from $ [illegible] to $ [illegible], at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER.
April [illegible]

Table Covers.

WOOL & cotton TABLE COVERS cheap just received and for sale at
May 20. KURTZ's *Cheap Corner.*

CARPETINGS, Oil do. Carriage Oil Cloth, Carriage Trimmings, Gum Shoes, Travelling Caps, &c. for sale cheap by A. ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

FRENCH, German, Domestic & Beaver Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, and Tweeds, for sale at the JEW'S CORNER.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by
June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

THE JEW'S CORNER ALWAYS AHEAD!

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest, and best selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in Gettysburg.
Oct. [illegible]

JUST received a lot of [illegible] Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cass[illegible] PANTS, of every variety, at
May 14. SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES.

JUST received a lot of Groceries [illegible] ☞ Call and get them at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.
" D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill, Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever, " W. M. Reynolds.
Gettysburg, July 8. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞ D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞ Apply personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
April 10. tf

WM. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.
Dec. 23 tf

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION.

NOW published, at a price suited to all, a novel and beautiful invention, adapted for either sex, young and old, entitled

"Wallis's Nature's Tinting."

It is mailable at a low rate, and gives explicit directions by which even persons unable to draw, can, *by the aid of reflected light*, produce the most splendid imitations of Marble Statuary, Painted and Stained Glass, Birds, Fruits and Flowers, in pure white, or the most delicate tints. It is not only an untiring pastime, but is applicable to an immense variety of useful and ornamental purposes, so easily accomplished that failure is impossible. Price 25 cents, or 50 cents with a handsome finished specimen included.

☞ For sale by WILSON & CO., 15 Spruce street, New York.
March 3.

CITY HOTEL,

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.
Philadelphia, Dec. 9 tf

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is singular, and yet true how the JEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS of all kinds so much CHEAPER than his neighbors; and yet, when the truth is known, that he purchases entirely for CASH, the question is soon solved.—Call and see the truth of the assertion, and save your money. Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap JEW CORNER of
April [illegible] ABM' ARNOLD.

FOR SALE CHEAP. [illegible]

☞ Inquire at this Office. Nov 18

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO and KID SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Misses do.; also, Gentlemen's coarse and Fine Boots, Congress Gaiters, Pumps, &c. at
KURTZ's CHEAP CORNER.
April [illegible]

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

DR. LEIDY'S

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers.

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious [illegible]

500,000 BOXES

have been sold within the last five years. [illegible]

Eat, Drink, and Live As Usual, [illegible]

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more GENUINE CERTIFICATES (from [illegible]

Forty Pills are in a Box!! [illegible]

Dr N B Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and [illegible] years experience in Philadelphia, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c. and [illegible] Institutions of London and Paris.

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leidy's Dispensary, No. 114 N. FOURTH ST. Philadelphia; [illegible]

FLANNELS and BLANKETS, in great variety [illegible]

NEW GOODS

AT

Hamersly's Variety Store.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to the large assortment of Goods just received at his Variety Store, on the North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call. The stock consists, in part, of

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, HONEY, TEAS,

Spices of all kinds, Salt, Fish, Oil, &c.; also, the largest and best stock of

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in the place; also, HARDWARE and TABLE CUTLERY, Coffee Mills, a large assortment of Cedar Ware, such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.; Willow Baskets, of all sizes, Ladies' Travelling Baskets, Brushes, Brooms, Whisps, &c.; Crackers (a superior article,) Cheese, Pickles, Confections and Fruits of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand a full supply of the best

FAMILY FLOUR,

and different kinds of Feed, HAM and BACON, Hominy and Beans, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, with a large variety of Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash or country produce.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and invites purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. W. HAMERSLY.
Oct. 7.

IMPORTANT!

Friends and Fellow Citizens:

THE time is again approaching when the winds of the North, and the pitiless storms of Winter will sweep in all their fury over the land—when the human body will require protection from the chilling atmosphere, and the angry elements of "Old Boreas." You will therefore please bear in mind that it will be greatly to your advantage to call at SAMSON'S Cash, One-price

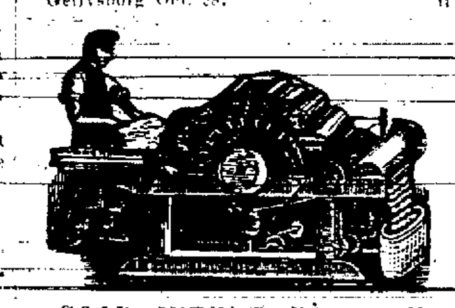
Clothing & Variety Store,

(Immediately opposite the Bank) where you will find one of the largest, cheapest, and most fashionably selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in the "Buckwheat County," and at such prices as cannot fail to please,—the subscriber believing in the old motto, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

The one-price system will be strictly adhered to. My goods are marked at the lowest living profits, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold, and from which no abatement will in any instance be made, which is the only guarantee that can be given to protect the public from imposition—believing it to be a much better system than that of the *grab game*, of asking enormous high prices and selling for just what you can get. My stock of clothing consists of Cloaks, Overcoats, Frock coats, Dress coats, Sack coats, of every description; Pantaloons, of Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, Velvet, Cord, and Doeskin; Vests, of Satin, Cloth, Cassinet; Woollen Shirts and Drawers; Canton Flannel do.; Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders—in short, every article that belongs to the Gentleman's Furnishing Room.

My friends and the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of clothing before making their purchases, and they will be convinced that it is the interest of every man who studies economy, to purchase his clothing at Samson's. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would return his most profound thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favor.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Gettysburg Oct. 28. tf



GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

☞ *Take Notice, Farmers and others!— This way, if you please, to encourage Home Manufactures!*

THE subscribers having leased, for a term of years, the [illegible] Factory, [illegible] west of York Springs, (as formerly carried on by Jacob A. Myers,) take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to

CARD WOOL INTO ROLLS,

also, to FULL AND DYE CLOTH in the best manner and to MANUFACTURE all kinds of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

such as Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimeres, Linseys, [illegible] Blankets, Carpet Coverlets, Carpets and Carpet Yarn, [illegible] at [illegible] as any [illegible]

☞ They are also prepared to [illegible]

[illegible] in all its various forms [illegible] Wool received [illegible]

Having the improved Machinery and good hands, the work will be well done and the goods [illegible] prices as low [illegible] any other Factory in the country.

☞ For the accommodation of customers, they [illegible] persons at a distance [illegible] fixed stands at the following places, where they will take the wool in, and return the rolls or goods to, to wit:

Henry Myers, Mill near New Chester—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly.

George Little's Store, Middle street, Gettysburg—to commence on first Saturday in [illegible] and continue every two weeks.

Conrad Eckhart's, where the Heidlersburg Road crosses the Gettysburg State Road, (formerly Peter Exster, formerly lived)—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly.

Benjamin Harris [illegible] Conewago Creek, near Fisher's Mill—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly.

Widow M'Creary's, near Hunterstown—to commence on fourth Saturday in May, and continue weekly.

Charles Swartz's Tavern, [illegible] to commence [illegible] and continue every two weeks.

☞ In order to avoid any mistakes, customers at these stands will please attach tickets to each bundle with their names, and directions how to be done [illegible]

☞ All kinds of Goods above mentioned constantly kept on hand, which will be exchanged for wool, or for sale; and the Carding, Weaving [illegible] as heretofore been by Jacob A. Myers.

N. B. Wool will be taken at all times in exchange for Work, and [illegible] per cent taken off for Cash payments. All orders punctually attended to. Address

ELLIS & GRIEST.
York Springs, Adams county, Pa.
May 2. tf

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is prepared of the best and healthiest [illegible] advantages [illegible] great saving, one pound being equal to [illegible] The above article can be had at the store of W. W. HAMERSLY, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. [illegible]

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL,

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of Grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this Establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times. The

STEAM MILL,

is close by and in connection with the large

FLOURING MILL,

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLASTER MILL and CLOVER MILL are in connection with this establishment, and *Sawing* can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale,

AT THE MILLS,

wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of chopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

GROUND PLASTER

on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for grain. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground.

This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS.

The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at the shortest notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the stone can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Locust Grove, Sept. 9. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL,

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch-Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.
July 21. tf

NOTICE.

THE account of William Bittinger, Executor of Joseph Bittinger, Trustee of GEORGE BITTINGER, Lunatic, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, the said Court have appointed *Monday the 21st day of April next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said Account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

By the Court,
JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, March [illegible] 1851.

GUM SHOES.

A large lot of first rate Gum Shoes just arrived. ☞ Call at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

Family Groceries,

A GENERAL assortment [illegible] for sale by ABM' ARNOLD.

PORTFOLIOS—a fresh supply—for sale by
June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

ON hand and for sale *cheap*, a FEW STOVES, among which is the [illegible]
Oct. 7. GEORGE ARNOLD.

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury or other Mineral.

FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kind of [illegible] NO EQUAL. [illegible] RHEUMATISM—It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases. (Read the directions around the box.)

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. WOSTER BEACH, the author of the great Medical work entitled "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician," the distinguished merits of which have been appreciated and recognized by [illegible]

Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy containing no mineral substance whatever; that its ingredients combined as they are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only harmless, but of great value, being a truly scientific remedy of great power; and I cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious and humane character of the Proprietor of this Ointment, and the value of his discovery, obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.
New York, April [illegible]

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Swelling of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of JAMES M'ALLISTER is written with a pen on every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,
Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North [illegible] street, Philadelphia.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS.—S. Forney, Gettysburg; [illegible] R. Hahn, Arbottstown; Miller & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co. York; [illegible] Chambersburg.
May [illegible]

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping-place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guarantied to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.
Oct. 15. tf

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

The Improved Double Oven

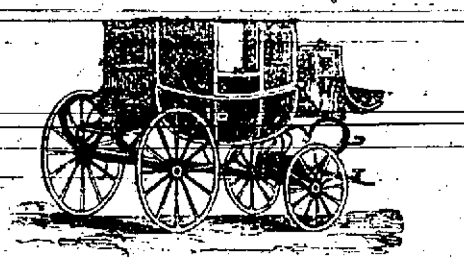
LAUBACH'S PATENT

COOKING STOVE.

TWO SIZES are now constantly kept for sale, in *Gettysburg*, at the Tin Shop of ANDR'W POLLEY, and in Littlestown, at J. BARKER's Tavern. They are proven to be the best Stoves now in use, for Cooking, Baking, Roasting, and for Warming a House, with less wood than any other Stove, and are the heaviest in the casting, for the size, of any now made. They are warranted to bake well in both ovens. Any person wanting these Stoves delivered, by leaving word at either of the above mentioned places, the proprietor will deliver them at a short notice, as he intends doing the peddling principally himself. He is confident that he can give people better satisfaction than hired pedlers. There are already upwards of SIX HUNDRED of the Laubach Stoves sold in York, Adams, and Carroll counties, within two years, but not so many of the late improvements. The *improvement* is in the middle flue, by which the lower oven is much easier heated, and the holes are larger on the tops, to put on larger pots. We deem it unnecessary to say more about them, but want people who are judges of Cooking Stoves to examine them thoroughly, and we are confident that they will find that they have advantages over any other Stove now in use, and, according to the quality and weight, than any that are offered to the public.

☞ They are likewise kept for sale at the Proprietor's Foundry, near Dillsburg, York county.

MICAH ARNOLD,
Proprietor of the Right for York, Adams, Carroll, [illegible] and Juniata Counties, and likewise Agent for selling territorial rights in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee.
Sept. 2. tf



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York Street, Gettysburg, [illegible] where he has on hand and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.
[illegible]
Gettysburg, April [illegible] tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pans, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c., [illegible] and Cooking Stoves [illegible]

To Farmers [illegible] they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the Seymour [illegible] Ploughs, Wood [illegible] D. Warren's Latest Wind-mill, Straw Cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will [illegible]

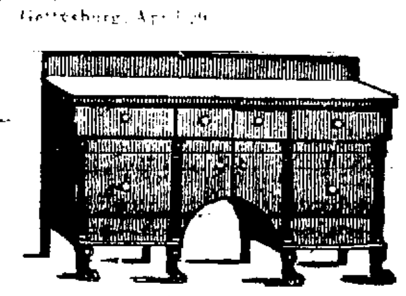
BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—[illegible]

[illegible] with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap [illegible] as they can be had anywhere else.

☞ Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April [illegible] tf



CABINET-MAKING.

DAVID HEAGY

TENDERS his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces to his former customers and the public generally, that he has his Shop at present in Chambersburg street—where persons wishing FURNITURE can be accommodated at very moderate prices for CASH, PRODUCE and LUMBER, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

[illegible] of the very best of materials, and by experienced workmen.

COFFINS.

All orders for Coffins will meet with the same prompt attention as heretofore.

DAVID HEAGY.

☞ AN APPRENTICE to the Cabinet-making business will be taken, if application be made soon. One from the country would be preferred.

D. H.
Gettysburg, Dec. [illegible] tf